W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

P P
C. E. JONES,
Druggist,
Open Day and Night.
P P

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1893. No. 154

If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchange for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

Cor. Government and Johnson St.

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.

PITHER & LEISER,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

BOUCHERAT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.

HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Cooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

Successors to Boucherat & Co.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price

At

THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.

Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£500,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 2½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1893. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, AGENT

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Great Variety of Goods Just Received per S. S. Tacoma.
Very Cheap---Good Value.
Few Nice Palms and Fern Plants.

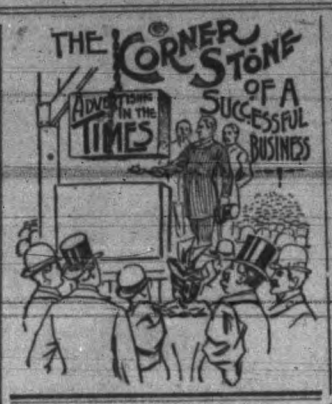
EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

As many people are under the impression that Munroe Miller's Job Printing and Bookbinding Establishment is closed, I beg to inform the public that every department is in full operation, under the management of Mr. Miller, who will be glad to welcome his old friends and make new ones.

THOS. T HULL,
Assignee.
ju21-1m



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD SMART BOY wanted. Apply 30 Fort street. j4-2t

NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as proprietors of the American Hotel, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and the interest of Robert Dudgeon having been purchased by Robert Greaves, the business of the late firm will henceforth be continued under the firm name of "Brice & Greaves."

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1893.
ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.
Witness, Geo. Jay jr. j4-2t

REMOVAL NOTICE!

CAVIN BROS.

Boots & Shoes.

Will remove on July 17th from 94 Douglas St. to 94 Yates St., Wilson Block, the store occupied by Mr. J. C. Nicolles, Dealer in Japanese Goods.

To save the trouble and expense of moving we will sell our Stock of Boots and Shoes at

A Reduction of 10 per cent. for Cash

With every Cash purchase of $1 we give one ticket entitling the holder to a chance in our drawing for

OUR PRIZE PIANO,

which takes place on the evening of July 15th.

All persons indebted to Cavin Bros. are respectfully requested to settle the same before the 17th of present month.

jy3-1m

Special Excursion!

By Kind Permission
To visit

H.M.S. "ROYAL ARTHUR,"

The new Flagship on the Pacific, At Esquimalt.

The Palatial Steamer "Islander,"
CAPT. JOHN IRVING,
Will leave the Hudson's Bay Wharf, at Victoria, on

SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 8

at 2 o'clock p.m., and will go alongside the "Royal Arthur."

Return fares, adults, 50 cents; children under 12, 25 cents.

Don't miss this chance of going over one of the finest cruisers in the world.

July 4 td.

Punishment in Prisons.

"The only instrument used purely for punishment in Her Majesty's jail nowadays," says Wit and Wisdom, "is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and working heavily inside a box, an indicator at a slit recording the number of revolutions made, 8000 to 10,000 constituting a day's work. Amongst the purely mechanical labor is included the working at the crank handles of the huge water pump, and by cranks, too, all the meal used in the prison is ground, but in the case of the corn grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes, provided he gets through his alloted task. Oakum picking is scarcely more than mechanical, but all other prison labor requires some kind of skill. Mat making is for the most part carried on in solitary cells, but such work as brush making, laundry work, cooking, tin and ironmongery is carried on in large workshops. This is regarded as an inestimable privilege, and those who attain to it are comparatively cheerful and content."

About Fat.

Human fat is composed of 79 per cent. carbon, a little over 11 per cent. hydrogen and a little over 9 per cent. oxygen. Of course the fat cannot be accumulated unless its ingredients are taken into the body in food. The food which has a preponderance of these ingredients can be worked off by open air exercise, because the oxygen of the air uniting with the carbon goes out of the lungs in the form of carbonic acid gas and relieves the system of so much fat. This is the reason why people who lead an open air life or who live in the country or on mountains and breathe a great deal of fresh air are less likely to be corpulent than business men, shopkeepers and others who are habitually in an atmosphere with less oxygen and who take less exercise. Open-air respiration is one of the best ways to work off fat.

Cholera Quarantined.

Pueblo, Mex., July 4.—The government has established a quarantine at Vera Cruz against all vessels from European ports. This action is taken on account of cholera having re-appeared in France and Germany.

AMERICA'S DAY

Enormous Assemblage at the World's Fair Grounds.

MAYOR HARRISON LOUDLY CHEERED

Vice-President Stevenson Delivers the Address.

A Glowing Tribute to America's Progressive Spirit—Senator Sherman's Deliverance on Silver—Ex-Speaker Crisp's Opinion of Extra Session—No Pleuro-Pneumonia in Canada.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 4.—The special rates given by all railroads attracted many thousands of visitors from the surrounding states, and there was a general cessation of business in the city, which gave Chicago an opportunity to come out in full force. By 9 this morning about 10,000 people were on the grounds and officials expressed belief that by shortly after 12 o'clock this number would be doubled. When 11 o'clock arrived a dense throng of thousands filled the enclosure between the administration building and the mineral station, and the arrival of each person of prominence was greeted with cheers.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mayor Harrison, the city officials and common council of Chicago entered the grounds in carriages led by the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guards. Inside the gate a large crowd of exhibitors and visitors were drawn up in double column under command of Major Pangburn, as chief marshal. After a popular greeting Mayor Harrison and his party proceeded directly to the stair near terminal station, and were seated with national commissioners, directors and chiefs of departments. Director-General George R. Davis then opened the ceremonies in a few words appropriate to the day, and Rev. John Henry Barrows of Chicago followed in prayer. Great applause greeted Vice-President Stevenson as he stepped forward to deliver the opening address. Gen. Stevenson spoke as follows:

"I am confident that at no time, nor have human eyes beheld a grander assemblage. This is America's day under the auspices of the great exposition. Other days have been set apart to commemorate marked events in history; the states of our union and nations of the earth, each and all, and wisely too, have had a special day assigned them. All who work with hands and brains, no matter whence they came or what they bring, have been welcomed to the great exposition, whoever could add to the sum of human learning or lessen the sum of human woes, have been, and are thrice welcome guests, but this day, our day, comes unheralded, by edict or proclamation. This day we do honor to the memory of the signers of the declaration of independence. Our eyes now behold 117 years from the hour this declaration was signed. Chicago has sprung up like magic and with a population little less than all the American states at the time the declaration of independence was proclaimed. I am honored by being called to preside this day; lips more eloquent than mine will tell something of the men who gave to the American colonies this charter of their liberties; of the heroic struggle which, commencing at Lexington culminated at Yorktown in the independence of the colonies."

SHERMAN ON SILVER.

Cessation of Silver Coinage Will Not Help Gold.

Chicago, July 4.—In an interview this morning Senator Sherman said: "There has never been a time since the law of 1890, known as the Sherman act, was passed, that I would not have voted for its repeal. The Sherman act was a compromise measure and it was passed to save the country from a free coinage bill that had been passed by the Senate by an overwhelming majority. The Democrats helped pass the Sherman bill and now they abuse it and blame it for all the financial woes of the nation. If the Sherman bill had not been passed, a free coinage would. Mr. Cleveland in opposing silver is opposing three-fourths of his party. The Sherman bill will probably be repealed, but before it is there are apt to be some warm expressions of opinion, and there is danger that Congress may go too far. Should the clause providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver monthly, be struck out, it would be well; but if Congress should go and repeal the clause providing the United States shall maintain parity between gold and silver coins it would cause widespread destruction. There is in the treasury 350,000,000 of coined silver dollars, and 145,000,000 in uncoined bullion. The legal tender of these coins must be preserved and their parity to gold maintained. It is well enough to stop the further mintage of silver but that in circulation must be maintained. For the bullion from which the current silver dollars were coined the government pay only the market price in gold at the date of purchase, so that the silver dollars coined under the Sherman act stand really on a gold basis and the government can redeem them all in gold now with the loss of only about eight millions. The remedy for the present financial trouble is the restoration of confidence in the commercial world. The present stringency is caused by the apprehension of the mercantile and financial world that we will not meet our obligations in gold, but will pay in cheap money. I do not think the cessation of silver coinage will bring gold more into circulation."

Loie Fuller's Misfortunes.

Paris, July 4.—The illness of Loie Fuller's mother will cost the serpentine dancer $3000, as soon as the sheriff succeeds in laying his hands on so much of her property, or her box office receipts. The matter was decided to-day in the fifth civil chamber. The Russian proprietor of a St. Petersburg circus sued Miss Fuller for breach of contract, claiming $15,000 damages. Miss Fuller engaged to dance in Cinizlles' establishment in April. On reaching the Russian frontier she received a telegram stating that her mother was ill in Paris. Loie telegraphed Cinizlles to cancel her engagement and returned to Paris. The court holds that she must pay the manager $3000 damages, as well as fulfil her engagement at a later season.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Mr. Lowe Positive no Pleuro-Pneumonia Exists in Canada.

Ottawa, July 4.—Deputy Minister Lowe was shown to-day a cable dispatch stating that Herbert Gardner, president of the British board of agriculture, said that a microscopic examination of the lungs of the animals landed on the steamer Lake Winnipeg had proved that these animals had been affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and that prohibition against Canadian cattle must be maintained.

"The dispatch seems to be official," said Lowe, "but for all that I am convinced that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Canada, and also that no cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia have been landed in Britain from Canada. Wherever the cattle may have come from they were not Canadian cattle. Every Canadian veterinary surgeon is of this opinion. Smith is also of that opinion."

"Any report from Sir Charles Tupper?"

"No, we have had no report on the subject, all that we know of the matter is from the dispatch."

Mr. Lowe said British farmers were no doubt using every effort to maintain the prohibition against Canadian cattle.

Lord Derby will return to the city to-night.

Premier Davie and wife have returned to the city.

DAMAGED WATER PIPES.

The Cutch Fouled Them—Street Railway Purchase.

Vancouver, July 4.—The water pipes at the Narrows were broken by the steamer Cutch on Friday. It is expected that they will be repaired to-day, meanwhile water is supplied by the city with carts. Several manufacturers have been stopped for want of water.

"Commandant" Booth explained the rescue work of the Salvation Army in London to a crowded house last night. His style of speaking arouses enthusiasm and considerable subscriptions will be the result of the meeting.

Negotiations are being opened between the street railway company and the city with a view to adopting the tender to purchase made by the council last week. The offer of $300,000 merely covers the bonded floating debts.

The suit of the B. C. Mercantile and Collecting Agency to collect a yearly subscription from C. M. Gray, of Victoria, was thrown out by Judge Bole yesterday.

The Columbian Methodist College will be offered a site in Clark's park.

FIVE CENTS A FISH.

So Much for Sockeyes—Deputed for Stealing Cherries.

New Westminster, July 4.—It is said that the canners will not pay more than five cents per fish this season if the sockeye run be plentiful. Indications so far are that there will be an exceedingly large run. A few of those fish are being caught daily.

A Frenchman adopted a novel plan to punish a youth whom he caught stealing cherries on Saturday. He took off his breeches and sent him home half a mile without any.

The police are looking for an Indian girl and boy who eloped from the reserve up the river with the intention of becoming one.

Max Mowat shipped 500 pounds of salmon, preserved by the new process, to London, Eng., yesterday. It is hoped the fish will arrive there fresh and in good condition.

Commandant Booth and party arrived here this morning. They will be given a reception by the local Army at the Opera House to-night and to-morrow, then they go to Victoria.

General Dispatches.

London, July 3.—A dispatch from Hong Kong reports another fanatical outbreak against missionaries in China. The dispatch says that a mob of natives attacked two Swedish missionaries named Wickholm and Jansen at Ma Cheng, sixty miles from Hankow, and killed them. No further details are given, but the murders are supposed to have been due to the foreign placards that have heretofore made much trouble for the foreign missionaries living in China.

London, July 3.—Mr. Gladstone slipped and fell yesterday morning while descending the staircase in the Petersham residence of the Earl of Dysart, with whom he is visiting. Beyond spraining his ankle he is not seriously hurt.

New York, July 3.—The following acknowledgement of a remittance, dated London, June 14, has been received by Eugene Kelly, from Mr. Justin McCarthy, by the National Federation of America: "I have once again to thank you and your colleagues of the National Federation of America for the generous help to our parliamentary move. I have just received, through the Consolidated Bank, your check for £1,000 in our aid. I cannot tell you how deeply grateful my colleagues and I feel for your sympathy and strong support."

Steamboat Boiler Explosion.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—A terrible disaster resulting in great loss of life, occurred to-day on the steamer Alfons, a boat employed in the river trade on the Volga. The steamer, with quite a number of passengers on board, was approaching Romanov, where the boilers exploded killing 26 passengers. Among the dead is General Peterushewski. The explosion tore the upper part of the steamer to pieces, and the burning coals blown from the furnace set fire to the wreck. The boat burned to the water's edge, then sank.

GREECE A REPUBLIC

Hellas Awakes From Her Sleep of Centuries and Lives.

KING GEORGE ABDICATES THE THRONE

The Athenians and Soldiers Carry the Revolution.

Swift, Sudden and Unexpected, The Greeks Long Planned This Step—Prominent Greeks Say the News is Probably Correct—The Ancient Spirit of the People Still Burns.

Paris, July 4.—The startling news has been received here that a revolution has occurred in Greece, that King George has abdicated and that the people of Athens, backed by the soldiery, have proclaimed a republic. The event is so sudden and unexpected that the particulars of it are as yet but mere rumors. No official verification of it can be obtained at this hour, but considering the dissatisfaction prevalent for some time, and the impulsive character of the people, it is not regarded as improbable. A cable similar to the foregoing was received in this city by a prominent Greek. Several Greeks were seen in regard to it, but they had no information to give; while surprised they thought it not improbable. Their countrymen, they said, have long been hoping and planning to make the country an independent republic.

A SCOURGE OF WOLVES.

Montana and Texas Lose Much Stock From Their Ravages.

Wolves are the great bane of the stock-raising industry in the west and southwest, and how to get rid of them, or even to prevent their increase, is just now of most serious concern to ranchmen. The trouble is not confined to any one section, for stories of havoc among stock, and of helplessness to cope with the pest, come alike from all points in western Texas and eastern Montana.

At the recent annual meeting of the Montana stock growers, the surprising fact was stated, and corroborated by ranchmen from all parts of the state, that during the past two years 25 per cent. of the young calves and 10 per cent. of the colts on the ranges had been destroyed by wolves. The sheep men of Texas agree that they suffer from the depredations of wolves more than from any other cause, and estimate their average loss at 20 per cent. of their flocks. J. M. Campbell, who has one of the largest ranches in western Texas, near Del Rio, where he has a flock of 12,000 head of sheep, says he has had over 3000 head killed by coyotes or wolves during the past year.

The number of wolves does not diminish. "The fact is," says a Montana newspaper, "that wolves have increased in vast numbers within the past three years, and that all methods for their destruction have hitherto failed." And Mr. Campbell says of Texas:—"The wolves are becoming so numerous and bold that it is no trouble to trap and shoot them, but their numbers do not seem to decrease." His fellow sheepmen say that the losses to their flocks from the depredations of wolves in the past few years have equalled, and in many cases exceeded, the profits from the business. Man who have raised sheep in Australia and other countries say there is no better country in the world for sheep-raising than Texas, but for the wolves.

How wolves kill sheep is not difficult to conceive. Killing young steers and colts is a bolder job. The wolf, preying alone or as one of a band, picks out a fine young animal, leaps upon its hindquarters, and cuts the tendons of the leg. The animal is crippled, and the feast is easy for the wolf or the pack. Usually but little of the animal thus killed is devoured, for the wolf prefers fresh meat, and calves and colts and sheep are plentiful and easy prey.

How to get rid of the wolves is a problem much essayed but still wholly unsolved. The Montana stock growers debated it for six hours and left the case open. The unanimous opinion was that only two suggestions were considered at all workable, one for their extermination by poisoned meats, and the old one of a bounty to hunters. The sly beast will not touch a poisoned carcass unless driven by extreme hunger, a condition not likely with young stock so plentiful and easy to slaughter. The stockmen say that strychnine, even when eaten, for some strange reason or other, now rarely takes effect on a wolf. Offering an increased bounty is an expensive and risky business. It might mean as much expense as the loss of the stock the wolves kill, for if the bounty were large wolf scalps would be imported from Canada and the neighboring states for bounty purposes. The unsolved problem is still in the hands of a committee.

Mr. Campbell, the Texas sheep raiser quoted, has a new scheme for exterminating the pest, about which he is very hopeful. He trapped seven wolves recently and penned them up with a dog badly afflicted with the mange. In several weeks the wolves had all caught the disease, and having made sure that they had it bad, Mr. Campbell a week or two ago turned them loose in Val Verde county, Texas. He believes that the disease will spread so rapidly that within two years there will not be a healthy wolf in western Texas. Dogs afflicted with mange, do not breed, and die in a short time, and he believes the same effect will hold good in the case of wolves. Mr. Campbell proposes that the legislature should establish stations in every county in Texas for the propagation of mange among wolves. The sheepmen in his section have great faith in his experiment, and, with stockmen in other parts of the union, are looking with much interest for results.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

Tryon Ordered His Crew to Stand and be Drowned.

London, July 3.—Numerous private letters concerning the sinking of the Victoria have been received from sailors of the Mediterranean fleet. One of the sailors who was on one of the smaller vessels writes in reference to Admiral Tryon's signal: 'We all stood amazed at such a signal, knowing very well that there was not room for the ships to turn, but the orders had to be obeyed. Although the vessel was sinking under him, Admiral Tryon signalled refusing the boats. May I never see such a case of wholesale murder again! We saw the men fall in at the command four deep on the forecastle till the water reached their feet. They then received orders to fall in on the quarter deck. All the time they never attempted to go near the boats. This will show you how naval discipline is ground into people. The whole fleet could see the poor fellows standing in perfect order quietly drowning in their ranks."

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Victoria Enquiry—British and Irish Financial Affairs.

London, July 3.—In the house of commons to-day the Right Hon. L. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, stated in response to inquiries on the subject that the admiralty had decided to convene immediately a court martial in the matter of the loss of the battle ship Victoria. He added that the court martial would be held at Malta.

Replying to a question asked in the house of commons to-day by John Redmond, Parnellite member for East Clare, Mr. Gladstone intimated that it was the intention of the government to appoint a joint commission to inquire into the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Gladstone added that the sittings of the commission would not begin until the excitement in connection with the passage of the Home Rule bill had subsided.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, stated that a microscopic examinations of the lungs of animals landed from the steamship Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal, had proved that the animals had been affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The prohibition against the importation of Canadian cattle must, therefore, be maintained.

Behring Sea Tribunal.

Paris, June 3.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, counsel for the United States, continued his closing address before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration to-day. He inquired into the rights claimed by Russia in 1799 and 1821 and into the resulting protests from the United States and the treaties between the American and Russian governments. He held that either the protests nor the treaties raised any objection to Russia's exclusive trading rights on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. Proceeding to deal with the questions of jurisdiction involved in the case Mr. Phelps contended that they were subordinate to the main questions at issue. The property rights of the United States in the seals and her rights to care for the animals would not depend on a decision of the tribunal favorable to her on the question of jurisdiction, though her rights would be strengthened by such a decision. Mr. Phelps argued the term "Pacific" did not include Behring Sea in the context of the treaties or the interpretation of the treaties given by Mr. Canning, John Quincy Adams and all other diplomats until pelagic sealing began. He sought to prove that Russia enjoyed exclusive possession of the sealing until the cession of Alaska to the United States.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Particulars of the Sinking of H. M. S. Victoria off Tripoli.

London, July 3.—Sir Charles Dilke, one of England's most eminent lay authorities on naval and military matters, was interviewed to-day concerning the reports that Admiral Tryon was suffering from temporary mental derangement when he conducted the manoeuvres off Tripoli. Sir Charles said: "While the foreign office has a great deal to say on this subject, I must confess that Admiral Tryon never gave me the idea that he had any mental weakness whatever. One of the lords of the admiralty said that a better sailor than Admiral Tryon never trod a ship's deck. The blunder simply passes comprehension. Had the deceased admiral lived he must have been adjudged guilty according to the present evidence, and unless the crown used its prerogative would have been shot."

Major-General Walter Goldworthy said this afternoon: "Admiral Tryon served with me in Abyssinia. He was a tireless and clear headed worker. I never heard of any mental deviation or want of precision on his part. His fatal error in judgment must have arisen from illness."

A midshipman from the Mediterranean squadron arrived here yesterday morning, bearing dispatches concerning the Victoria-Camperdown collision. He went directly to the admiralty office, where the admiralty board awaited his coming. After reading the dispatches they decided to publish them in full forthwith. The first dispatch dates from the "Camperdown, June 22," and was from Rear-Admiral Markham. After reporting the loss of the ship, involving the loss of Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, twenty-two officers and 336 men, he recites the circumstances of the squadron's formation just before the accident, and continuing says:

"When about five miles form anchorage, off Tripoli, the signal was made to form columns of division in line ahead, the starboard abeam to the port columns, to be six cable lengths apart. We proceeded in this formation until the signal was made from the Victoria for the first division to turn sixteen points to port and the second sixteen points to the starboard. As the columns were only six cable lengths apart, it was not, in my opinion, possible to execute the evolution. I directed the flag lieutenant to signal that the order was not understood. I ordered a counter signal asking instructions, but before it could be carried out the commander-in-chief signalled to know what I was waiting for. Having the fullest confidence in the great ability of the commander to manoeuvre the fleet, I ordered the signal hoisted that I understood. The helm of the Camperdown was put hard aport and at the same time the Victoria starboarded.

"I watched very carefully the movement of the Victoria, as indicating the purpose of her signal. As the two ships turned toward each other, and seeing the helm of the Victoria still starboarded, I directed the captain of the Camperdown to go full speed astern with the starboard screw in order to decrease the circle of turning. Seeing that a collision was inevitable, I then ordered him to go full speed astern, but before her headway was materially checked the Camperdown struck the Victoria and crushed into the ship almost to the centre. It was, I think, quite two minutes before the Camperdown, although going at full speed astern, was able to get clear of the Victoria. Seeing the critical condition of the Victoria, the boats were immediately prepared, when the signal was hoisted by the Victoria not to send the boats. A very few minutes later she keeled over to starboard and, turning bottom upwards, disappeared."

Admiral Markham then recites the efforts made to rescue the men, and states that nothing of importance was recovered from the Victoria. The injuries to the Camperdown were serious, but he hoped they could be temporarily repaired so that she could be sent to Malta. He closes with the expression of deep grief and sorrow among the Mediterranean squadron. He says it was a lamentable catastrophe, and pays a high tribute to the ability and personal character of Sir George Tryon.

Hon. Maurice Bourke, captain of the Victoria, in his report says, after a technical recitation of his orders: "I directed a midshipman to observe closely the distance of the Camperdown. I reported to the commander that it was too close and asked permission to reverse the port screw. This was done, and just before the collision both engines were going full speed astern. When the collision was seen to be inevitable orders were given to close the watertight compartments. I asked if everything was tight, and was answered with 'Yes,' but by whom I could not say."

Staff Commander Hawkins Smith and Lieutenant Heath, of the Victoria, also made reports, which were purely technical. Lord Guildford, flag lieutenant of the Victoria, in his report says, after reciting the details of the collision: "I reported to Admiral Tryon the lowering of the boats. He thereupon made a signal to send no boats. After the collision the staff commander reported to the admiral that they were in seventy or eighty fathoms of water. The helm was then starboarded and both engines went half speed ahead. A minute afterwards the steering gear broke, the quarter master reporting that he was unable to move the wheel."

The admiral ordered Guildford below to see if the ship was taking water aft, and while carrying out this order the vessel sank.

PARISIAN STUDENTS.

Rioting in the Quarter Latin With Fatal Results.

Paris, July 3.—On Saturday an affray occurred between the police and students in the Latin quarter, and for a long time matters were very lively in that historical part of the city. The affair caused the greatest kind of excitement among the students who lodge in that quarter, and they determined to lay the facts in the case before the government and obtain satisfaction for what they deem to be the arbitrary and overbearing conduct of the police. When the chamber of deputies met to-day one thousand students proceeded to the legislative building and sought admission. The officials of the chamber, fearing a riotous demonstration, gave orders to close the gates. After considerable parleying, during which the students expressed themselves very freely, ten of their number were admitted to the chamber. The spokesman of the students being allowed to speak, stated the facts of the case as they appeared to them, and declared that their only object was to urge the deputies to support a motion censuring the government, which was to be offered by M. Miller, and M. Miller submitted his motion asking the house to censure the government for its connection with the affair.

Intense excitement prevailed in the Latin quarter until 3.15 this morning. Students and police fought repeatedly. Fifteen policemen and many students were seriously injured. The students upset the street booths and set fire to them. M. Loze, prefect, and M. Vignie, secretary-general of police, were in the district all night directing the police force.

The immediate cause of the riots today was the death of M. Nuger, a clerk who was mortally injured by the police in their encounter with the students on Saturday. A disorderly demonstration will be made by the students at Nuger's funeral.

IT REACHES CANADA.

The Financial Stringency Reaches the Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, July 3.—The Commercial Bank of Winnipeg has failed, The doors were closed this morning, and considerable excitement exists in consequence. It is expected the assets will equal the liabilities. Duncan McArthur, the president and manager, has resigned. J. M. and D. F. Ferguson have been appointed to wind up the affairs. Old settlers, old H. B. officials or their widows and Red River settlers' estates are very much interested, and as a consequence there will be much anxiety and perhaps not a little suffering. Of course there are many rumors going about to-day that they will not be paid in full, notwithstanding the assurances of the president of the bank. Whether they will or will not will remain to be seen, as it will depend on the condition of the bank's affairs. At all events it is no exaggeration to say that many of the depositors are feeling nervous as to the result, the amount due depositors in the head office and branches being about $600,000. In this connection it may be added that it was learned this morning that the list of the bank's bad debts amounted to $460,000.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, July 4.—A special meeting of the California Miners' Association has been called for July 6th in this city. It is expected to be attended by a large number of prominent miners throughout the state. Resolutions will be introduced memorializing Congress to remove restrictions to hydraulic mining, and tending to the speedy resumption of hydraulic mining.

San Francisco, July 4.—The cut announced on Saturday by the C. P. R. has had the effect of stimulating railway business to a great extent. Though no circular has been issued by the other transcontinental roads, it is generally understood that concessions may be expected from all roads to meet the Canadian Pacific's cut rates. It is reported that the steamer which will leave here on Wednesday for the north will take the largest passenger list known. The fight promises to be exceedingly lively and interesting.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 4.—Elmer Chaddeck, the murderer of William Polena, was taken from jail this morning for a preliminary hearing before Justice Beckwith. When Chaddeck was taken from jail a large crowd filled the streets, the majority being men, and the entire police force was on the scene to prevent any trouble. The crowd did not fail to show their feeling and excitement was at fever heat. The police tried to disperse the crowd about the justice's office, but were unable to do so. Chaddeck was white with fear when taken to court and begged the officers to protect him. This was done with the utmost difficulty. The excitement is very great to-night, and the danger of lynching is by no means over.

Bristol, Tenn., July 4.—John G. Goshorn was found dead some months ago in a cave near this place. It was supposed that he had committed suicide. A convict in the Virginia penitentiary now says, however, that Goshorn was poisoned by him and his comrades, who were engaged in counterfeiting and illicit distilling. Goshorn surprised them in their mountain retreat, and in order to get away from him without exciting suspicion they gave him a narcotic. They did not intend to kill him, but he died from the effects of the drug. His body was then placed in the cave.

West Point, N. Y., July 4.—The superintendent of the military academy has been informed by the secretary of war that he has decided to send the corps of cadets to Chicago. The cadets now in camp will strike tents on August 15th, and proceed to the World's Fair.

Canadian News.

The first cut in railway rates to the World's Fair has been commenced by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways. Heretofore the rate from Toronto has been $19. It is now $12.45 for the round trip, good for ten days.

The sheriff is in charge of the James Hay Company's furniture factory in Woodstock, one of the largest concerns in Canada. It is believed, however, that the trouble is not of a serious nature and that in a short time the works will be running as usual.

The publication of a McCarthy organ has been commenced at Orangeville. It is known as the Banner, and B. McGuire is the editor.

At a conference of representatives of steamship companies in Montreal it was decided to refuse to grant the request of cattle shippers that they be permitted to participate in the weekly deliberations of steamship representatives on the ground that if cattle exporters were admitted to the companies' metings when rates were discussed the door would have to be opened to grain and other exporters. The cattle shipments for the week ending July 1 totalled 4,475 head.

John Lovell, Canada's oldest printer and publisher, died in Montreal on Saturday, aged 83. He was born in Ireland, and came to Canada when ten years of age.

Sydney Roper, compiler of the Dominion Year Book and Statistical Abstract, has been transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Statistical branch of the Customs department.

The contract for supplying an electric plant to the Beauharnois canal, to be used in opening and shutting the lock gates, has been awarded to the Canadian General Electric Co., of Toronto. The installation will be completed in about two weeks, and the test will last a month.

The Minister of Railways and Canals has definitely decided to adopt electricity as the motive power for opening and closing the gates on the new locks at the Sault.

Sir Adolphe Caron arrived home from Europe on Monday.

Striking Coal Miners.

Topeka, Kan., July 4.—The strike of the coal miners in Kansas and Missouri is fast assuming a dangerous condition. The strikers are determined that no outside miners shall be permitted to work and they are especially determined that negroes shall not be imported for that purpose. They declare that if the operators carry out their expressed intention and employ negro miners there will be violence. There is a class of labor engaged in removing from the more shallow veins, known as "strippers." These men are not miners nor recognized as such by the Miners' union. The coal they uncover supplies a large proportion of the commercial coal used in the state, and its production interferes very largely with the success of the strike. The union men have declared that those strippers must quit work, threatening violence in case they do not. The strikers say that as the miners have denied them the right to join the union, they are under no obligation in any manner to aid those who have gone out. Besides this they have no grievance, as their work simply consists in removing the earth, and they are in no way affected by the scale of wages for mining coal. Of the 10,000 or more miners now out on strike the majority stopped work out of sympathy, in order to reduce the production of commercial coal. The latter class assert that their wages are fair and that they have no personal grievances. Of those who struck in Crawford and Cherokee counties where the trouble began, the married men are all idle, while single men have sought other fields and have gone to work. There are fully 3000 negro miners in the district who, while working in the union mines, have never been permitted to become members of the organization. They were induced to quit work with the rest, but they are becoming restless and uneasy and declare it to be their intention to resume work. The miners have been considering this possibility and say there will be bloodshed if they do. Governor Lewelling has assured the miners of his countenance and support, not stopping long enough to acquaint himself with the causes of the strike. This was merely supposed to be a political move, but it seriously complicates the situation especially if there be trouble, as seems likely. The leading owners have enclosed their mines with fences, and have given notice that they will, next week, import miners.

Mr. A. D. Leonard

of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and

That Tired Feeling Other medicines failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known **kidney and liver** remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling and **makes the weak strong.**

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G — TRADE MARK — CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA B. C

DAILY SERVICE BY THE

Great Northern Railway

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THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
Seattle & Montana Railway,
Fairhaven & Southern Railway,
New Westminster & Southern Railway

For further information apply to

C. B. BAYTRAY, Gen'l Agt., No. 4 Adelphi Block, Government Street, Victoria B.C.

P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr., S. & M. R'y., F. & S. Ry., N.W.S. Ry., Seattle.

H. A. JOHNSON, Div. Fr't & Pass. Agt., Great Northern, Seattle.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 33-td

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Building of a Sidewalk on the South Side of Oak Bay Avenue, in the City of Victoria, being a Local Improvement Proposed to be Made by the Corporation of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have by resolution determined to build a sidewalk on the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary;

And whereas the building of the said sidewalk is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the said Corporation have duly passed the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefitted by local improvements;

And whereas, in pursuance of Sections 4 and 5 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the City Engineer and Assessor have made their report as thereby required, which report has been submitted to and has been approved and adopted by the said Council;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property hereinafter set forth, referred to in schedule "D" in the said report, will be immediately benefitted by such proposed improvement; and whereas the sum of $969.23 is the amount of the costs of the said proposed improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of Sections 273 and 274 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and of Section 18 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the said Council are authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in building a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary, be made and carried out in accordance therewith.

2.—That the real property which is immediately benefitted by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in Sub-section "D" of the said recited report as therein appears, which is as follows:—

Sub-Section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:

Lot.	Block.	Feet frontage	Rate per foot	Amount	Remarks
1	1 Fernwood	50½	20c	10 10	Cadboro & Oak bays
1	J Sec. 74	48.8	20c	9 75	Mc Gregor & Oak B
2	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
3	do	55.5	20c	11 08	Terrace & Oak bay
4	J Sec 74	55.6	20c	11 10	do do
5	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
6	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
7	H S'c 74	65	20c	13 00	do
8	do	65	20c	13 00	do
5	do	60	20c	12 00	do
4	do	60	20c	12 00	do
3	do	60	20c	12 00	do
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
1	do	60	20c	12 00	Belcher & Oak bay
2 of 1	1 sec 74	57	20c	11 40	do do
1 of 1	do	57	20c	11 40	do
1 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	do
2 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	Cross and Oak Bay
3 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	do do
4 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	do
4	do	114	20c	22 80	Richmond & Oak B
1	2 Sec 74	113.5	20c	22 68	do do
1 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
2 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	Calder & Oak Bay
13—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do do
14—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
4	do	114	20c	22 80	Clare and Oak Bay
1	3 Sec 74	59.11	20c	12 00	Clare and Oak Bay
2	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
13	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
14	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Wilson and Oak B
25	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do do
26	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
37	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
38	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Davie and Oak Bay
1	5 Sec 74	60	20c	12 00	do do
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
24	do	60	20c	12 00	do
23	do	60	20c	12 00	Hulton and Oak B.
26	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
25	do	60	20c	12 00	do
48	do	60	20c	12 00	do
47	do	60	20c	12 00	Amphion and O B.
49	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
50	do	59.9	20c	11 98	
2	1 Fernwood	8½	20c	1 70	Foul Bay and O. B.
31	do	60	20c	12 00	Cadboro B and O.B
30	do	60	20c	12 00	do
29	do	60	20c	12 00	do
28	do	60	20c	12 00	do
27	do	60	20c	12 00	Morrison and O. B.
22	do	60	20c	12 00	do do
15	2 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Belcher and Oak B
20	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
21	3 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Jubilee and Oak B
22	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
16	4-5 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	Richmond and O B
54	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
53	do	67½	20c	13 50	Bank st and Oak B
75	do	67½	20c	13 50	do do
	6 Fernwood	130	20c	26 00	do
	Part 7 F'wood	135	20c	27 00	Dudley & Oak Bay
14—3	7-9 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	do do
13—3	do	67½	20c	13 50	do
12—3	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—3	do	5½	20c	11 30	Hulton & Oak Bay
14—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do do
13—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
12—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	Amphion & Oak B
14—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do do
13—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
12—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
11—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	Foul Bay & Oak B

Total cost $969 23

3.—That the shares and proportions in which the estimated cost of making the said proposed improvement shall be assessed on the various portions of the real property benefitted thereby as mentioned and set out in the said Sub-section "D" of the said report, and the said real property and portions of real property therein mentioned are thereby assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in the said Sub-section "D" mentioned.

4.—The amount of the said special rate assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively shall be levied and collected and be paid on or before the 3rd day of July, 1893, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such date at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered together with all costs in that behalf forthwith after default by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate or by sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property or any part thereof 10 days' notice thereof published daily in one newspaper circulating in the municipality shall be given.

5.—This By-Law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the fifteenth day of May, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the first day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the first day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	STATIONS	Miles from Wellington.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
	A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	A.M.	
	12 30	7 00	VICTORIA		1 30	10 00	
	12 40	7 10	ESQUIMALT	4	1 20	9 50	
	12 50	7 20	COLWOOD	7	1 10	9 40	
	12 54	7 24	HALLOWS	9	1 06	9 36	
	1 00	7 30	GOLDSTREAM	11	1 00	9 30	
	1 04	7 34	SUMMIT SIDING	13	12 56	9 26	
	1 10	7 40	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	16	12 50	9 20	
	1 20	7 50	COBBLE HILL	21	12 40	9 10	
	1 27	7 57	MCKINSTRY'S	24	12 33	9 03	
	1 31	8 01	KOKSILAH	26	12 29	8 59	
	1 37	8 07	DUNCANS	29	12 23	8 53	
	1 45	8 15	MAPLE BAY	33	12 15	8 45	
	1 50	8 20	CHEMAINUS	36	12 10	8 40	
	2 00	8 30	OYSTER BAY siding	42	12 00	8 30	
	2 15	8 45	NANAIMO	50	11 45	8 15	
	2 30	9 00	WELLINGTON	57	11 30	8 00	
	P.M.	A.M.		Miles from Victoria.	A.M.	P.M.	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 15 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Notice of Removal

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

NOTICE.

In Pound, June 19th, one bay horse, white streak on face, blotched brand on left shoulder, white hind foot. Will be sold at auction at City Pound, Wednesday, July 5th, at 12 o'clock noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW, Poundkeeper.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Steamship Agent, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGEE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which shall be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, H. Cuthbert & Company, Auctioneers, at their sales room, Broad street, in the City of Victoria, B.C., on

Friday, 7th July, 1893, at 11 a. m.,

The following property, viz:

All those parcels or lots of land situate in Metchosin District, Province of British Columbia, containing altogether, 667 acres, more or less, and known as and numbered on the official map of said

Metchosin District, Sections 29, 30, 40, 41 & 42;

Also all those parcels or lots of land situate in Lake District, Province of British Columbia, containing 92½ acres, more or less, and known as and numbered on the official map of said

Lake District, Sections 2 and 101.

For further particulars apply to C. E. Pooley, of 47 Langley Street, Victoria, B.C., Mortgagee's Solicitor, or to

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

ju23-12t

Auction Sale

REGARDLESS OF COST.

By Order of the Court.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

July 5, 6 and 7,

And following days if necessary.

Gold and Silver Watches, Alberts, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Ear Rings, Charms, Pendants, Bracelets, Medals, Cigar Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Solid Silver and Electroplated Dinner, Tea, Breakfast and Dessert Ware, Articles of Vertu, Large Regulator, Clocks, Birthday and Wedding Gifts, etc.

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

Are instructed by Mr. J. C. Prevost, Esq., Receiver under order of Supreme Court of British Columbia, to sell by auction, as per catalogue to be ready day previous to sale, the whole of Jackson & Myius' stock of

JEWELRY, ETC.

On the premises as above. Also the valuable FIXTURES AND FITTINGS, comprising handsome window and electric light fittings, 3 valuable wall show cases, 3 counter ditto, 90 yards of Linoleum, cabinet of watch glasses, heating stove one LARGE TAYLOR SAFE, with double doors and quite equal to new.

Sale to commence each day at 2 p.m.

Terms Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

ju30-5t

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE.

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., wine and spirit merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last by mutual consent, Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1893.

J. COIGDARRIPE.
LUKE PITHER.
MAX LEISER.

Witness:—
GEORGE JAY, Jr. je14-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 42 Third street, Victoria. m28-tf

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M

Walla Walla . . . July 3

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Notice
Our Prices
In the Window
We
Will meet any
And all
Competition.
Our Stock
Is Fresh and
Well Assorted.

Franck's Grocery,

COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.

TELEPHONE 204

A GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

The Liberal Convention at Ottawa and its Results.

HOW THE PROJECT WAS STARTED

Doubts and Fears That Were Proved Groundless—The Assembly Went Ahead of the Most sanguine Expectations.

Ottawa, June 24.—When it was first suggested that there should be held a convention of the Liberal party covering the whole Dominion so as to lay down a platform on which to fight the next general election, many staunch Reformers opposed the idea. It was an entirely new experiment in the country, and from what Liberals could judge by the past it would not be wise from a political standpoint to meet in convention with so many diverse questions, on which there were so many different views, agitating the people of the various provinces. Mr. Laurier was one of those who from the beginning favored a convention, if it could be accomplised, so as to decide upon some main questions on which all could agree, and leaving those of a provincial character partly to the one side. But even Mr. Laurier had his doubts upon the result of such a convention. He had no doubt but it could be a success in respect to numbers and to unanimity in regard to the tariff and some other matters, but if it were not possible to be unanimous as to the proper disposition of other subjects than it might be capable of being used for harm instead of good. In short, it was a new experiment that was bound to end either for good or bad to the party. That, then, is how those unfavorable to the convention viewed it. There were many opposed to it. The chances for a division on some of the questions which were bound to come up were too much to undergo the risk. Talk like this was indulged in by the party for more than a year past. Last session of Parliament the Liberal leader, James Sutherland, M.P., M. Mulock M.P., and some of the Liberals were invited to lunch by H. A. Bate, son of H. N. Bate, the leading wholesale grocer, and one of Ottawa's foremost business men. The convention idea was brought up by young Mr. Bate, who is now honorary secretary of the Reform Association here, and who was anxious for it, and held out Ottawa as the best place. Montreal and Toronto were both applicants for it, should it be decided that a convention was to be held. Well, the result was that Mr. Laurier not only decided to hold a convention but to select Ottawa as the meeting place. He now has the satisfaction of knowing that he was right in both of these decisions.

The Canadian people admire pluck. When Mr. Laurier selected Ottawa for the convention it was predicted by the Conservatives that not only would the convention be a failure, if held in Toronto or Montreal, but it was bound to come to naught if held in Ottawa under the shadow of the Parliament buildings. Those who indulged in such talk see to-day how foolish they were. The only drawback against a convention here is that Montreal and Toronto are larger cities and consequently could always draw a crowd from their own parts. That was not what was desired here. It was a convention which would represent the Dominion that was looked for. That was certainly secured, as the presence of the Government was not sufficient to keep away the stalwart Liberals of Canada. Mr. Laurier's courage in calling a convention as well as in selecting Ottawa wherein to meet were both well rewarded. Not only was the attendance far beyond what anyone expected, but the result agrived at was equally gratifying to Liberals and Liberalism.

I was talking to a minister of the Crown a week before the convention came off, and he was of the opinion that there might be 300 or 400 delegates got together, but that would be the outside of it. Reformers at that time expected 600, or probably 700, delegates. But what was the result? There were 1800 badges for delegates printed and all were given out at noon on the first day. Several hundred could not be supplied. So large was the crush that the agent of the railway company who was looking after the Reform certificates had to stop collecting them when they reached about 1800, and he asked the Reform Association here to give him a letter of explanation to the company, which was done. Altogether there were nearly 2500 delegates representing the Dominion, from Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia to as far west as the Rocky Mountains. British Columbia was not represented by appointed delegates from that province, but there were British Columbians present for all that, and Mr. Laurier was in receipt of telegrams from leading Liberals there informing him that they were with him and would support the excellent platform which he had laid down, and which, as he said himself, he will go on fighting to carry, never knowing what discouragement is, until such time as it is adopted by the country.

Before proceeding to refer to the platform which Mr. Laurier and the Liberal party have adopted let me say that the success of the convention in every particular is far and away beyond the expectation of the most sanguine Liberal in the Dominion. It was not only large but representative in regard to territory covered, and in respect to all classes being represented. Manufacturers after manufacturer mounted the platform and endorsed the policy, while the citizens, mechanics, etc., all pledged themselves to never know what it was to halt or pause until they succeeded in placing Mr. Laurier in power. Even the red man stepped forward and said that in future the Indians were going to give their undivided support to the Liberals. Chief Wm. Smith of Brant made an unmistakable speech on this point. Need it then be said that Mr. Laurier was delighted and that his supporters were filled with enthusiasm when they all stood up with one accord in the big rink where the convention was held, singing "God Save the Queen" just as the big clock on Parliament Hill was striking the hour of one o'clock on Thursday morning last, after having firmly built a platform against which the money bags and all the corrupt forces of the country cannot stand? The next place of meeting for Canadian Liberals will be the Parliament buildings.

In this regard Premier Fielding of Nova Scotia made a good point. He said it was on the 20th of June, 1882, that he succeeded in being elected for a constituency which he has since continued to represent. That is a personal reminiscence. It was also on the 20th of June, 1882, that the province of Nova Scotia succeeded in defeating a Tory government, and has continued to keep power ever since. That was a provincial reminiscence. But it was also on the 20th of June, 1882, and if he remembered rightly on a Tuesday also, that the government of which Sir John Thompson was the head was defeated in Nova Scotia. That was a matter which they had all something to do with. He thought that it was a good omen for success to have met on that day to put into arrangement a programme and a platform which would once more drive Sir John Thompson from power.

Let me say a few words as to the platform built. The two principal planks are (1) a tariff for revenue only, and (2) reciprocity on fair and honorable terms with the United States. The issue between the two parties is now not only clear and well defined, but ratified by convention, so that Conservatives need not accuse Liberals of having no platform or misrepresent them when discussing their views on political questions. The policy of Mr. Foster is protection with a few modifications of the tariff. On the other hand the policy of Mr. Laurier is free trade with a tariff sufficiently high to collect a revenue for the purpose of administering efficiently but economically the affairs of the Dominion. The Liberals denounce protection; the Conservatives uphold it.

Equally clear is the resolution on reciprocity. There was never so much downright lying done against a party as was the case in respect to the attitude of the Liberals on reciprocity. The untrue cry of disloyalty was raised against the Liberals and was used to deceive some of the electors. The latter have seen their folly. As a matter of fact the Liberals have been advocates of reciprocity all along, and they believe that a treaty wide enough to embrace some manufactures as well as natural products would be a great advantage to the country. Their policy never did imply a uniformity of tariffs between the two countries. They believed that the two countries could meet and arrange on friendly terms a treaty which would do away with the present commercial warfare between them. The Government, on the other hand, tied hand and foot to the Red Parlor, did not want, as they were not permitted by their masters, to make any such treaty, although they deluded the electors with the falsecry that it was for that purpose they dissolved Parliament. It is unnecessary to refer to the shameful lying which was indulged in by the Government, for which Sir Charles Tupper had to apologize. All are familiar with it. On the other hand there are strong reasons to believe that the Liberals can arrange a reciprocity treaty. The other planks in the platform are (3) condemnation of the corruption in the Government, (4) greater economy in public expenditures, (5) denunciation of the reference to royal commissions of charges against ministers, (6) disposition of public lands to actual settlers, (7) repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act (8) redistribution of county lines in the redistribution of constituencies (9) reform the senate (10) a plebiscite on prohibition.

SLABTOWN.

CAUGHT THIEVING.

Apprehension of a Trusted Official While Stealing Mail.

Chicago, July 3.—Post Office Inspector James E. Stuart, of Chicago, returned to-day from Port Huron with a great feather in his cap. So important was the case that the thanks of the Canadian authorities have been extended to him for his hard work. He did in seven days, dressed as a tramp, what the Post Office Inspectors of Canada, the police authorities of the Grand Trunk, and thirty United States Post Office officials failed to do in two years. For a length of time at least the loss of mails on the Grand Trunk, including the American pouches consigned to Canada and the mail from Montreal and Toronto consigned to all the Western States, has been a source of great annoyance. At last the matter became unbearable to the Canadian government and Postmaster General Bissell was asked to assign Major Stuart to the case, with power to act. After working on the case for some days Stuart became convinced that the thefts were being done in the mail car in daylight. Finally he saw Charles Ford, superintendent for the Grand Trunk at Port Huron, ex-member of the Fort Gratiot council and ex-president of the town council, and for years one of the most trusted employees of the Grand Trunk, enter the car, remove the valuable letters and deftly reseal the pouches. The railway official then withdrew, locked the car and walked towards his private office. He had proceeded but two hundred yards when Stuart placed him under arrest. A crowd gathered and protested, but Stuart took his prisoner to a quiet place and discovered on Ford's person 338 letters. The official was pressed to make a statement, but all he would say was, "You have me dead to rights, so what is the use of talking?"

SIX DAYS OF CALLS.

A Clergyman Who Took a Hint and Astonished His Flock.

A clergyman heard that certain people were criticizing the infrequency with which he visited them.

"Do they say I neglect the sick or the afflicted?"

"No; but they think you might drop in oftener in a social way."

"Ah, I see! Thank you very much for a hint. I'll attend to this."

Monday morning the pastor left his home, and carrying a carefully revised list of his parishioners in a small book he began a house to house visitation. It was wash day. His congregation was made up of all sorts and conditions of people. He didn't mind it. He at once adapted himself to circumstances. Entering a house he began talking about soap, and ammonia, and royal blue, and wire clothespins, and patent line pulleys, and stationary tubs, and pickup dinners, and tired laundresses. It was just delightful. Tuesday he resumed his rounds. Now he discoursed on beeswax, smoothing irons, satin-finished shirt fronts, the consumption of fuel and the everlasting raking at the stove. He grew in favor. Wednesday he continued ringing bells and rapping at doors. He threw out wise suggestions about the workbasket, spoke of stocking darning and how to sew little patches in the demoralized seats of little boys' trousers. He showed a charming familiarity with needles, scissors and thimbles. He made a deep and abiding impression. Thursday, nothing daunted, and moved by a noble ambition to elevate the flock, he spent the entire day commenting upon pleasures derived from former calls, evening parties and dramatic entertainments. It tired him awfully, but he would not give up. Friday found him talking up the merits of furniture polish, the advantage of salt over tea leaves for cleaning carpets, describing different methods of dusting and the wholesome effects of exposing mattresses to the sunlight. He kept growing in favor.

Saturday morning he hurried through breakfast, and after consulting the list of names he informed his wife that he would not return till late in the evening, and again renewed his pilgrimage. Some families who didn't keep cooks were at work in their kitchens. He insisted upon going there so as not to disturb their plans. He fascinated them with his knowledge of culinary science. He discussed the relative merits of baking powders, told how to make ice-cream without eggs, brown bread without yeast and delicious jelly from dried apples. He expressed a hope that they never fried fish without flouring, and warned them never to drop crullers in the kettle until the lard was boiling. He abominated hot lemon pie, but by the urgent invitation of a newly-married experimentalist he consented to eat a piece, and suffered for two days afterwards in consequence.

Footsore and fagged, he returned to the parsonage about 9 o'clock. Sunday came. The church was filled. The preacher's stock had suddenly jumped away up. At the time for the sermon he came to the pulpit step and thus spoke:

"With a desire to conciliate those of my brethren who never, in health or sickness (and I have been in both conditions), think it necessary or polite to call upon me, I have spent the entire week in the parish. Out of 200 families I have found just 19 persons ailing. Two complained of ulcerated teeth, one was suffering from a stiff neck, one was nursing a toe with an ingrowing nail, three had sick headache, five were doctoring for neuralgia, two had asthma, one was laid up with a broken leg and four had colds in their heads. Under the circumstances I have had no time left for study or the preparation of a sermon. Of course, you do not expect one. Let us pray."—The Living Church.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Crisp's Opinions.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—Speaker Crisp passed through this city to-day on his way to New Yory. He will stop in Washington to see Secretary Carlisle. He approves of an August session, saying he thought it would allay public apprehension, and continued: "I am strongly in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on state banks. It will be a very important step on the part of the Democratic party looking to a complete enforcement of our ideas of financial reform. Again I belive that the Democrats all over the country are coming to realize that to impose an income tax is a step in the right direction. The party will certainly come to it in time." Speaking of the probable tariff legislation, he said, "what will be done with the tariff depends largely upon whether it will be a continuous session. If it be a short session the committee cannot be expected to do more than get down to the important work it will have on hand in preparing a tariff bill. I hope to see a radical reduction made in the tariff of the necessaries and as great a reduction on the luxuries as the conditions will allow."

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

TERRIBLE DEATH RATE!

A Doctor's Opinion!

A very prominent physician said: "In my opinion the general use of Lactated Food would very largely reduce the very alarming death rate now prevalent amongst infants." This opinion coming from an experienced medical man is worthy of consideration by every mother who is anxious about the safety of her babe in the hot and trying summer weather. Mothers should now commence to provide a good and solid foundation for baby, on which to build a safe and permanent superstructure of health, strength and beauty of form. Lactated Food will lay that grand foundation for the building that goes on in childhood and youth; and mothers who neglect to use this muscle and bone-forming food are not true to their little ones. No other food now in use can boast of as many strong letters of testimony as Lactated Food. All to be said in favor of Canada's great food is well known to every mother who has used it. When Lactated Food is tried for one week as baby's diet no other form of food or nourishment is ever tolerated. Try it, mothers, during the sultriest and your babies will assuredly escape every summer disease and trouble.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros.

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

ONLY OPTICIANS

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding compli cated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.)

Note the change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

(Successors to Hyams)

37 FORT STREET.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in charge of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, less than one-half the cost of those constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Europe and Japan can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	39	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	116	...Victoria†...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1		A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO

SAN FRANCISCO

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address,

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S. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash,
Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. S. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.....No. 1 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO'MPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, July 5, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa.....THURSDAY, July 20th, 1893, 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3300 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June 26
" India " " July 17
" China " " Aug. 7
" Japan " " Aug. 28

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.

GEO. Mel. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District. n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mr. W. C. Windebank, Pianoforte Tuner,
Has removed from 85 to 79 Fort-Street, where he hopes to receive the patronage so liberally bestowed on him at his former residence.
Concertinas tuned and repaired. Instruments left over 3 months will be sold. Pianos tuned and regulated, $2. Lessons in vocal music. jy6-1m

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, Prof. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 36 Princess avenue, also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1y8 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y R. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIOR, K. of R. & S.
G019

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL.
Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ju21 3m

DR. H. B. FINDLEY,
Dentist.
88 Government Street, Rooms 1 and 2, Victoria, B.C. Specialties—Crown and Bridge Work, Porcelain and Enamel Inlays. ly3-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 36 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; G. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

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SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Carriages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KONIG, Proprietor. ju30-4m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
JUST ONE NIGHT.
TUESDAY Night, July 4th
Special Engagement of the Popular Emotional Actress
Maude Granger,
Assisted by Mr. FREDERICK HEREOO;
And a Perfect Company, personally directed by Mr. Harry L. Pugh, in the Latest social Surprise,
The Fringe of Society
Produced in Victoria with every detail of setting and costuming as complete as in the City productions. Elegant Costumes, Superb Settings. Fashionable Audiences Everywhere.
Seat sale now progressing. ju29-td

SOCIAL DANCE
AT VICTORIA GARDENS,
Thursday Evening
Of each week during the Summer. Admission, Gentlemen 25c., Ladies free. Music by the Brown-Richardson Orchestra. jul9 1m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Dresses and sack suits by Mrs. Knight, 60 1-2 Johnson street. j3-5t

WANTED—A parlor maid. Apply between "Highwood," Moss street. j3-tf

FOUND—Gold wire bracelet with name. Apply to Skene Lowe, photographer, 43 Government street. j3-2t

WANTED—Two first class cabinet makers. F. W. Hart, Vancouver, B. C. j3-tf

FOUND—A bunch of keys, owner can have same by calling at Times office, proving property and paying for this advertisement. j3-1

TEACHER WANTED—For Hornby Island, public school. Apply at once to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B. C. j3-2w

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and typewriter. Apply Wilson Bros., Yates street. j29-tf

WANTED—Active, trustworthy, handy man for plain garden and pony. Further particulars at 23 Cadboro Bay road, 8 a.m. or 6 p.m. j28-tf

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Clearihue, Cadboro Bay road, opposite Charles street. j25 tf

DURING my absence from the city my wife Annie and my son J. A. McDowell, hold my power of attorney. Wm. McDowell. j24-1w

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1½ story log house and 4 sheds; near McPherson's Station; cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. j26

FOR SALE—New two story house, 5 rooms, Frances Avenue, Saanich Road; a bargain at $900; terms to suit. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. ju26

TO LET—5 roomed house on Frances Avenue Saanich Road; cheap at $8. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. ju26

PIGS FOR SALE—Apply to W. G. Bowman, 25 Broad street. ju 23-2w

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. R. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

PINKING AND STAMPING of all kinds done at reasonable prices at 5 James street, James Bay. june 16-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply B., this office. je9-tf

TO LET—Well furnished rooms for two or three gentlemen, or with use of kitchen for married couple, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay. j5

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dollars in cash or security will buy an interest in one of the most successful mercantile enterprises of this city. Apply P.O. box 738, Victoria, B.C. my31-1m

GENTLEMEN TAKE NOTICE—I am getting in a new stock of tweeds and worsteds, and will start in new work, also repairing, cleaning, and altering done on shortest notice. J. McCorkindale, 52 Broad street, corner Yates. je6-1m

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, to Mrs. Hughes, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flammerfelt, Gorge Road.

Barque Thermopylæ.
The Captain or owner of the Barque Thermopylæ will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship. jy3-3t

To Ship Owners.
The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.
Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.
ORLANDO WARNER.
July 3-1mo.

NOTICE

A Meeting of the Creditors of Munroe Miller will be held in the Duck Building, Broad Street, Thursday, the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

BUSINESS—To confirm or otherwise deal with the resolution passed at the last meeting.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.
jy3-3t
(Colonist copy.)

—At our disposal on Hillside avenue we have two two-story houses on the instalment plan at cost.
PAGE & WINNETT.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Meiler's, Fort street, above Douglas.

THE DAILY TIMES
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At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

The Daily Times.

THE VICTORIA DISASTER.

The official and unofficial reports relating to the Victoria disaster show clearly that it was due in the first place to Vice-Admiral Tryon's incomprehensible order for a change of formation in his squadron, and in the second place to the negligence which caused the bulkheads to be left open. Then the loss of life was evidently greatly increased by the signal which kept the boats from the work of rescue. It is quite impossible to believe that a capable and experienced officer like Admiral Tryon would have issued such orders as he did had he been in his proper senses; and the theory that his conduct was due to a sudden mental derangement will be likely to find general acceptance. Even a landsman, if in full possession of his faculties, would know it to be impossible to turn two great battleships sixteen points towards each other in a distance of six cable lengths without causing a crash. Then any officer acting with ordinary prudence would have been likely to order up all the boats available when he found his ship in danger of sinking. The Victoria's men, it seems, were kept standing in their ranks till the water came up around them. Discipline is a most admirable thing in its proper place, but it is surely carrying discipline too far when men are required to stand still and be drowned like rats instead of being offered a chance to save themselves. Admiral Tryon was in a sense fortunate in being carried down with his ship, since he has thus been spared the more melancholy fate of living under a dreadful cloud. If the dispatches are to be trusted, there seems to be only the responsibility for the open bulkheads to be fixed by the court-martial that has been ordered. The more closely this sad occurrence and other minor accidents to big ironclads are looked into the more evident does it become that their fate hangs on extremely small chances. A slight derangement of machinery, a small defect in construction, a sunken rock or the mistake of an officer may mean much greater danger to the modern war vessel than they would have meant to the old vessel of the "wooden wall" order. One man's apparently insignificant error or negligence may easily cause the gravest trouble in the modern navy. And that the one responsible individual may be a much humbler man than an admiral is shown by the following incident mentioned in a recent issue of the London Times:—

What might have proved a most serious matter, had it remained undiscovered until the vessel had proceeded to sea, was brought to light last week on board the Hood, armored battleship, Capt. Jeffries, which was about to leave Chatham on her way to the Mediterranean. The vessel had made a final trial of her engines in the repairing basin, and on an inspection of her double bottoms being made by officers of the ship on Thursday, it was found that the fore-compartments were full of water, and that she was still leaking. The incident caused no little excitement amongst the crew, which numbers close upon 700. The matter was reported to the officials of the dockyard, and it was deemed advisable to dock the vessel at once, as the cause of the leakage was not perceptible. She was docked in the afternoon, and as soon as the water was pumped out of the dock the bottom of the vessel was examined. It was found that the leakage had occurred from an opening in the seams of two of the keel plates a few feet from the stem of the vessel. Workmen were at once set to repair the damage. They continued at work until 11 o'clock on Thursday night, and resumed at 5 on Friday morning, with the result that the work was finished by noon. The vessel was taken out of dock again at half past 2 in the afternoon, and the mishap did not delay her departure. The leakage, it is reported, was due to a piece of bad workmanship on the part of an individual workman. The rivet, which should have been driven through and fastened on the other side, had been driven only partly home, and the hole on the other side filled by what is known as a "stud"—an imitation of the rivet-head—so that the plates had no holding powers in them when the slightest strain was put upon them.

In the same paper appeared a paragraph to the effect that the repairs to the Howe had just been completed and that she had just been taken out of the dry dock at Ferrol, a statement which calls to mind another fruitful source of danger to the ironclad. The Howe, it will be remembered, struck on a rock while making for Ferrol harbor, and went to the bottom in a very short time.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY.

The failure of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba is only too plain a sign of the extent to which the financial depression is affecting Canada. Fortunately there is no fear of other banks sharing in the trouble, and Canadians need expect no such succession of wrecks as several of the States have seen in the past few weeks. The Commercial Bank of Manitoba is a comparatively small institution, having only one branch outside of Manitoba, namely, that at Fort William. Its paid-up capital is $546,950, and its reserve fund $50,000. The dispatches report that the deposits amount to $600,000, and they also convey the somewhat sinister announcement that the bank's bad debts aggregate $460,000. That is surely a very large proportion of its total business. Of course there is no doubt about the bank's notes being redeemed, but the depositors will apparently be in luck if they are fully paid, while there would seem to be a pretty sure prospect of the shareholders losing heavily. It is only too certain that the bank's failure will have a distressing effect on the fortunes of a good many Manitobans, and that the business interests of the province generally will suffer.

As we have said, there is no reason to fear any extension of the trouble to other banks, and no panicky feeling is so far reported. But the end of the depression is not yet in sight, since the financial situation in the States has not shown signs of any great improvement. The president's call for an extra session of congress has brought about a little firmer feeling, but it remains to be seen what congress will do. If the Sherman act is repealed and the silver question placed on a proper basis much will have been accomplished in the way of restoring confidence. This course is firmly insisted on by the president and his ministers, but the prospective attitude of the legislators is a matter of painful uncertainty. Until they meet and decide on their action there will be no permanent improvement in the financial situation, and if they refuse to repeal the silver purchase law the distress will inevitably increase to an indefinite extent. The United States cannot longer undertake to bear the silver burden alone without inviting disastrous results.

The Colonist is respectfully informed that the Times does not "seem to think it strange that any Canadian should be proud of being a British subject." We have said nothing to warrant the statement made by our neighbor, which is once more at its old trick of misrepresentation. It may be well to remind it that nothing so becomes a British subject as love of fair play and a due regard for the truth. Nor is the dragging in of false analogies a commendable act in one who delights in the name of Briton. Canada does not bear the same relation to Great Britain as Scotland does, or the same as Maine bears to the United States. Moreover, if the Colonist makes an honest inquiry it will find that Scotsmen take pride first in their Scottish origin and secondly in their status as British subjects. "We believe," says the Conservative organ, "that Canadian independence is not feasible, and not desirable if feasible. For our part we would rather be a citizen of the empire of Great Britain than the citizen of a puny Canadian republic, which held its independence on the sufferance of the United States." Of course the Colonist is welcome to entertain such sentiments if it so chooses, but we prefer to believe that a Canadian nation is quite within the range of feasibility and that there is no danger of its being on the sufferance of the United States. True sons of Canada have more faith in their country, and they believe, with Mr. Laurier, that their first duty is to that country.

Considerable comment was recently caused by the act of the pope and the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England by the "consecration of England to the Mother of God and the Prince of the Apostles," or in other words, the placing of England under the especial patronage of St. Mary and St. Peter. Some of the super-sensitive saw in this an attempt to displace the historic St. George, and in order to correct the misapprehension Cardinal Vaughan took the trouble to write a letter to the secretary of the Historical Research Society. In this he stated that "before the change of religion, the most blessed Virgin Mary, St. Peter and St. George the Martyr were the three principal or primary patrons of England." The Cardinal added, "of one thing you may be certain—that, if the blessed Virgin and St. Peter should be officially declared to be still the patrons of England, it will not be to substitute them for St. George, who will always retain his place among our patrons. Catholics, at all events, are not likely to forget the historic and national cry and prayer, 'St. George for England.'" Englishmen ought to breathe more freely now that they know no attack on their popular patron saint was intended.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Visitor's Experiences—British Columbia's Poor Exhibit.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

Chicago, June 26.—Visitors to Chicago are naturally asked first if they have been to see the fair. Well, I have been to the fair, several times. You ask, is it worth seeing? Emphatically yes; it is simply beyond description. The buildings and grounds are in themselves worth far more than the time and money necessarily spent in getting here from the coast. As to overcharging, the stories are all false. To one accustomed to Victoria charges the wonder is how it is done so cheaply. I am living at Lincoln Park, 10 miles north of the fair ground, and it costs just 10 cents to get there by elevated railway or by cable car, 15 cents by cable and Illinois Central, or 20 cents by boat. Or, to be plainer, the fare from the vicinity of the court house, one and a half miles from where I am is, via cable cars or elevated railway 5 cents, Illinois Central railway 10 cents, steamboat 15 cents each way. Time, Illinois Central, 14 minutes; elevated, about 30; cable, about 40 minutes.

The city is not one-half full, and consequently good accommodation can be had cheap. First-class rooms may be had at from $5 to $7 per week (and no putting two and three in a room as reported), by going to the far larger part of the city, the north side. This, of course entails an extra 5 cents for car fare. Meals can be had at any price one chooses, but one can live well at from $1.50 to $2 per day for meals. On the fair ground there are a lot of restaurants where if one is soft they will take advantage, but by going to the Wellington restaurants—and they are everywhere—you get good wholesome food and plenty of it at reasonable rates, somewhat higher than in the city, but after experiencing an exhibition at Victoria one is forced to ask how is it done so cheaply.

The fair is simply beyond all description, but I must say that poor British Columbia, as usual, is not in it. The mining display is not one-half as good as poor old John Kurtz used to have in his cigar store on Government street. The fruit is in bad order, in a bad position, and looks dirty, shovenly and mean, when compared with displays from other sections that are not nearly so well adapted for fruit raising. The fishery exhibit has to be hunted for all through the general Canadian fishery exhibit, and when found it is good, but very limited, a few stuffed B. C. salmon sent by the Ottawa government being the principal features. There are a few tins of canned salmon, possibly enough to fill two cases. The agricultural exhibit is fairly good, but it is in the forestry building that official stupidity has had its full swing, and here B. C. is simply disgraced. There are two fairly good fir planks, half a dozen or so cedar boards about 12 feet by 10 or 12 inches, and a few old weather beaten sections of trees that kicked around Vancouver for five or six years, painted black on the ends with address to World's Fair commissioner in white paint. This to show what British Columbia can do in the timber line, while every other country in the known world, and many of them very little known, have here made about the best display they could. The party in charge of the B. C. exhibit told me that he was simply disgusted. Hon. Theo. Davie was here a short time ago. I did not see him, as he made a very short stay. I do not blame him; I would not like to be premier of a province making such a showing.

I have called on Mr. Law some five or six times, but unfortunately have not been able to find him at his office. I do not know who is to blame. I have met several old friends among the Ontario, Quebec and Dominion officials, and see some or all of them every day, but have not yet succeeded in seeing Mr. Law.

Ontario, as usual, is the banner province. In mining, agriculture, fruit, and in fact everything she will hold her own, with any state or country exhibiting, and it is pretty generally conceded that in agriculture she takes the highest place. Her officials are intelligent and courteous, and spare no pains to make all visitors comfortable, and to have their departments in good order and looking well.

In conclusion, I would say to any Victorian who may contemplate visiting the fair, and who hesitates on account of reports of high prices: Do not be alarmed; come and see, and you will be astonished to find how very cheaply you can do it.

Turkish Great Guns.

In 1478 Mohammed II, in forming the siege of Scutari, in Albania, employed 14 heavy bombards, the lightest of which threw a stone shot of 370 pounds weight, two sent shots of 500 pounds, two of 750 pounds, two of 850 pounds, one of 1200 pounds, five of 1500 pounds, and one of the enormous weight of 1640 pounds, enormous even in these days, for the only guns whose shot exceed the heaviest of these are our 80 ton guns, throwing a 1700 pound projectile, our 100 ton, throwing one of 2000 pounds, and the 110 ton, throwing an 1800 pound shot with a high velocity. The stone shot of Mohammed's guns varied between 20 and 32 inches in diameter, about the same height as a dining table; 2534 of them were fired on this occasion, weighing, according to a calculation of General Lefroy's, about 1000 tons, and were cut out of the solid rock on the spot. Assuming 24 inches as the average diameter of the shot fired at this siege, the total area of the surface dressed was nearly 32,000 square feet. At this siege the weight of the powder fired is estimated by Gen. Lefroy to have been 250 tons. At the siege of Rhodes, in 1480, Mohammed caused 16 basilisks, or double cannon, to be cast on the spot, throwing balls two to three feet in diameter.—Chambers' Journal.

LATE NEWS OF THE ORIENT

Strained Relations Between the French and the Siamese.

THE LITTLE WAR IN ACHEEN

A Couple of Big Fires, a Few Earthquakes, Two Wrecks, a Little Dash of Smallpox and Other Usual Pleasantries in the Far East.

Late Oriental advices by the Empress of China, which arrived this morning, eleven days from Yokohama, are as follows:

Rich deposits of placer gold have been discovered in Burmah.

Ten fresh cases of smallpox are reported to have occurred in Nagasaki on the 16th inst.

Application has been made to the Kyoto local government for permision to construct an electric railway in that city.

The Korean steamer Ken Yeki arrived in Kobe on June 18 to ship the electric light plant and machinery recently purchased in Osaka for use in the royal palace at Soul.

Twenty-four hair ropes, measuring in all 4,528 feet and weighing 8,897 lbs., were contributed by the women of Japan for the purpose of dragging the timbers used in the recent re-construction of the Eastern Hongwanji temple at Kyoto.

The loss of the Nippon Cement Company from the fire which ocurred at the factory at Yasushiro, Kumamoto Prefecture, on the 12th inst., is stated to amount to between 140,000 and 150,000 yen. A building which covered an area of over 500 tsubo and more than 30,000 barrels of cement were destroyed.

The Nichi Nichi reports that the Russian gunboat Koreetz having recently anchored at Shishiki-ura, Shirato island, Nagasaki Prefecture, and engaged in taking soundings there, a secretary of the Matsuura district office proceeded to the spot and ordered the captain of the gunboat to leave the place at once, which, it is said, he did.

Count Terashima Munenori, privy councillor, died Tuesday, June 6, at the age of 61. The count had been suffering for more than a year from spinal complaint, and of late this disease had been complicated by an affection of the lungs. On the day of his death the emperor promoted the distinguished statesman from the junior to the senior grade of the second honorary rank.

At a little past 2 o'clock on June 29 fire broke out in a storeroom belonging to Mr. Sasakawa Juemon, at No. 1 Sanyacho, Asakusa, Tokyo, and 49 houses were totally and 10 partially destroyed before the flames could be brought under control. The origin of the fire is said to have been accidental.

On the 16th inst. the people of Kamimizo, Koza and Aiko districts of Kanagawa Prefecture were surprised on arising from their beds in the morning to find that during the night a fall of ashes had occurred from some unknown source. The matter is being investigated.

Loud rumblings were heard on several occasions on the 7th, 8th and 10th inst. in the neighborhood of Mitsumata village, Uwomema district, Niigata Prefecture. The sounds could not be precisely located, but were believed to emanate from the volcanic peaks of Akayu or Naratsu in th Shirane and Asama ranges, in Tochigi and Nagano Prefectures.

The investiture of Khone by the Siamese has been terminated and the French garrison reinforced and supplied with stores.

Captain Thoreux is still a prisoner with the Siamese at Kong (up the river, some distance from Khone). The Governor-General has asked the Siamese mandarin to liberate the officer, and has threatened the vengeance of the French goernment against Siam.

Late advices from the small Acheen war are as follows:

Penang, June 3.—The Achinese have attacked Baibalian. The employees of the oil works have taken refuge in the fort, and afterwards they sailed in the steamer Winko for Langat. The Netherlands consul at Penang has ordered the Dutch gunboat Sambas to Baibalian.

The Duke of Teck's Family.

At a moment when the public mind is interested in the royal marriage, the following facts, which are not generally known, relating to the Duke of Teck's origin, may prove of interest. The Duke of Teck, on his mother's side, is directly descended from the illustrious Hungarian dynasty, the kings of Arpad, the oldest in Europe. On his father's side he is connected with almost every court in Europe. Princess Marie Dorothea, the eldest sister of the Duke's father, Prince Alexander, von Wurtemburg, having been married to the Archduke Joseph, last Palatine of Hungary, brother of the Emperor Francis, became mother of the Queen of the Belgians, the present Archduke Joseph, the commander-in-chief of the Hungarian army, who it is well known takes a keen interest in the gipsies, and of the Archduchess Elizabeth, the mother of Archduke Frederic and the Queen regent of Spain. The other sisters of the Duke's father were Princess Paulina, who married her first cousin, William I, of Wurtemburg, Princess Amelia, who married the reigning Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and Princess Elizabeth, who married the Margrave of Baden, a title which has now become merged into that of grand duke. The duke's grandfather's sister married the Emperor Paul of Russia, and another sister was the first wife of the Emperor Francis.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will drive off that tired feeling and make you strong.

Strawberry Social.

The Ladies' Aid of the St. Paul's Presbyterian church will give their annual strawberry social in the public hall, Craigflower road, Victoria West, Tuesday evening, 11th inst. A good musical programme, abundance of strawberries, cream and cake assured.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

CHINA STEAMER.

Arrival of the Empress of China—List of Passengers.

The Empress of China arrived off the outer wharf at 11 o'clock this morning, eleven days from Yokohama. She brought 420 cabin passengers, 271 Chinese and 76 Japanese, and abig cargo of freight, principally tea. The trip across was a most pleasant one, the passengers joining together to have a jolly time of it. Headed by Hon. Mr. Lockhart of Hong Kong, the publication of a paper called the Growler was begun and two numbers issued. The large and talented staff prepared a variety of articles, including leaders, sports, sketches, an agony column, musical criticism, communications and advertisements. The papers were very finely illustrated. They will be printed in neat form at Vancouver and distributed to the pasengers. A libel suit grew out of the publication, at the trial of which Editor Lockhart appeared in person and was heard before a jury of ladies. They returned a verdict for the defendant. Last evening the passengers waited on the officers and Mr. Lockhart made a speech thanking them for their kindness during the trip. Captain Archibald, in particular, was complimented. Here is a list of the passengers:

Mr. Otto Ana, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Barritt, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Misses Baldwin (three), Mr., Mrs. and Miss Barbour, Col. and Mrs. Baker, Dr. Bentley, Mr. Bolle, Mr. Beall, Mr. Bear, Misses Ballagh (two), Major, Mrs. and Miss Braccialini, Mr. Broomhead, Mr. and Mrs. Carsley, Miss M. Cameron, Mr. H. H. Coates, Mr. Donovan, Mr. O. Euder, Bishop Esher, Mr. A. M. A. Evans, Mr. Getling, Mrs. Griggs, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Gulliland, Mr. and Miss Harris, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Holloway, two children and maid, Misses Hayes (three), Mr. J. Haris, Lieutenant Halsey, R. N., Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Miss Hodgkins, Mrs. Hillier and maid, Miss Hitotsuyanagi, Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins and child, Mr. A. B. Johnson, Mr. Kanajia, Mr. Kato, Mr. A. C. King, Mr. Kumayaya, Miss Ketring, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Mr. B. Legards, Mr. J. de Lannoy, Mr. Leask, Mr. MacEwen, Mr. MacLaren, Major Mori, Mr. Milne, Mr. J. A. Milne, Miss Munro, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Minomi, Mr. Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Captain Montajo, Mr. and Mrs. B. Norman, Mr. Oates, Mr. Parkes, Miss Patterson, Miss Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Pownall and child, Miss Pond, Misses Pilcher (two), Mr. Reiss, Lieut.-Col. Ramsden, Miss Redfern, Dr. L. Reiss, Mr. Rex, Mr. J. Supling, Mr. Sugihara, Mr. Schroter, Mr. Saunderson, Mr. Scharffe, Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Mr. Tinker, Mrs. Towell and three children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. Winder, Mr. Wilson, Dr. Wiles, Mr. Yamataka.

Lieut. Halsey, R. N., has been ordered to report for duty on the Queen's yacht. He left H. M. S. Mercury at Yokohama. Mr. Lockhart is registrar-general of Hong Kong.

Picnic Postponed.

Although it cleared up this afternoon the officers of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society decided to postpone their annual picnic. It will probably be held on the 8th inst. The ground was too wet for a good day's sport.

Remains of Beaver.

A number of the old knees and ribs of the steamer Beaver were brought down from Burrard Inlet and are now on the C. P. N. Company's wharf. The wood is as hard as iron, it being impossible to cut it with a knife. The huge copper spikes are also as good as the day they were put in. Relic hunters have already been tearing off pieces of the ribs.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Three Pistol Shots.

Three revolver shots were heard at one o'clock this morning and a horse and buggy was driven rapidly by. The shots were heard near Pandora avenue and Blanchard street. Two shots were fired in quick succession and the third a few seconds later. Persons who heard them say the shots sounded as if from a heavy weapon. The police know nothing of the affair. At the time of the shooting no policeman was on that beat. The beat had been patrolled until midnight.

Will Leave on Friday.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens will leave for Rome on Friday night, and on Thursday he will be presented with a farewell address by the congregation. Th address will be presented at a meeting to be held in Institute Hall, and all members of the congregation are urged to be there. A competent committee have the matter in hand. It includes all those who were on the Monsignor Satolli reception committee and Mr. Thomas Deasy, whose name was by accident left out of that list.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros. *

Attempted Burglary.

Some time between Saturday evening and Monday morning an attempt was made to rob McKillican & Anderson's office. An entrance was obtained through the carpenter shop. The would-be burglars attempted to open the safe by knocking off the combination handles. The attempt was unsuccessful.

Presented With a Cane.

After the drill of No. 4 battery last evening Sergt.-Major P. Hibben was presented with a beautifully engraved gold headed ebony cane. Corp. Thomas read the address and Sergt. F. J. Holland "delivered the goods." The Sergt.-Major made a hearty speech thanking the men. He was caried shoulder high about the market place, the batterymen singing, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Yellow Cedar.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly brought down from Claxton 1000 feet of yellow cedar lumber which will be shipped to Tacoma on the City of Kingston. It is to be used in the interior finishing of a large house at Tacoma. The contractors who are erecting the house state that the yellow cedar is the very best to be obtained for finishing and carving. There is an unlimited supply of it in the neighborhood of Claxton, but it is hard to get out. The trees near the coast, in a majority of cases, are hollow and the loggers have to bring the better quality from the interior.

Installation of Officers.

The following officers of Victoria lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by Bro. W. G. Carsons, D. D. G. M., assisted by Bro. W. E. Holmes, G. W., G. Fowlie, P. G., J. H. Meldram, P. G. M., L. Cousins, P. G., and C. W. Ross, P. G.; T. M. Jones, N. G.; E. E. Leeson, V. G.; F. Davey, P. G. R and P. Sec.; P. A. Phillips, P. G. Treasurer; J. Robertson, W.; W. M. Dean, Con.; J. Doughty, P. G., R.; W. H. Huxtable, P. G., O. G.; C. W. Ross, P. G., R. S. N. G.; R. J. Frost, L. S. N. G.; E. Shaper, R. S. V. G.; T. R. Mitchell, P. G., L. S. V. G.; J. Haggart, R. S. S.; J. E. Day, L. S. S.; H. Studhagen, chaplain, and W. Jackson, organist. Grand officers will install Columbia lodge, No. 2, on Wednesday evening, and Dominion lodge, No. 4, on Thursday.

Art Interchange.

The July number of the Art Interchange gives a pretty oil painting of strawberries and a charming flower picture in water color effect. An Art Pilgrimage Through Italy and entertaining art letters from London and Paris, together with exhaustive and intelligently written gossip about art in America, make up an entertaining and comprehensive survey of the art world. The instruction department and that of home decoration are of great service to all art workers and to those who are interested in the embellishment of the humblest home. Carefully prepared articles are given on tapestry painting, summer furnishing, garden parties, furnishing for halls, parlors, etc. A notable article, and one of especial interest to embroiderers, is "The Rose in Embroidery." This is illustrated by nine excellent drawings of stems, buds, roses, leaves and thorns, showing the proper direction of the stitches. The Art Interchange, with its three colored plates, its wealth of designs and its entertaining text, can be had of any news dealer for 35 cents.

Board of Trade.

The annual general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held at the board rooms at 3 p.m. on Friday next, July 7th, when after routine matters the following business will be taken under consideration:—The annual reports will be presented; election of officers, council and board of arbitration; election of new members. The president in calling the meeting directs attention to the apparent lack of interest by members in the important business presented at the annual general meetings of the board, reminds them of the valuable time given by the council and standing committees year by year in attending to the business of the institution. It is very discouraging to them when presenting their annual reports to find, as was the case last year, great difficulty in getting a quorum, from a membership roll of 170, although only 15 members are required for such purpose. The president trusts that all will make it convenient to be present at the annual meeting on Friday.

Esquimalt Fortifications.

A recent London dispatch says: "Gen. Herbert, who arrived here from Canada to confer with the British government on the question of defensive works, which are to be carried on jointly by the Imperial and Canadian authorities in British Columbia, is finding that the importance of his mission is only secondary to other matters of state that are now engaging the attention of Mr. Gladstone's government. It appears that two plans for strengthening the defences of Esquimalt have been submitted, and the object of the General's visit to London is mainly for the purpose of deciding the point as to which plan shall be accepted. It is not intended that the fortifications to be constructed shall be built with a view to permanent occupation, but in such a manner as to be available for defensive purposes when required. The ordnance mounted upon the works will be covered up, which covering can easily be removed when the heavy guns are to be worked."

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Most of the business houses were closed this afternoon.

—Evangelist E. Arrowsmith has concluded his work in this city.

—This is the first time in many years that the Scotsmen have had an unpleasant day for their picnic.

—The young people of the First Presbyterian church spent the day at Goldstream.

—The Law Society will meet on Monday next. The meting of yesterday was adjourned till that day.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria gun club has been adjourned until Tuesday evening, July 11th.

—The school board met last night and discussed plans and sites for the new ward schools, but came to no decision.

—The Reams extradition papers are on the way to Victoria, United States consul Myers has received word to that effect.

—Adams, recently fined in the police court for refusing to pay the revenue tax upon his Chinese employees, will appeal his case at once.

—St. John's church has not yet been received into the Anglican Synod, the notice having been received too late to be considered at the Synod meeting.

—On Wednesday, July 12th, there will be a strawberry festival on the grounds of Springfield House, Robert street, in aid of the school room of St. Saviour's church.

—In the police court Charlie, west coast Indian, pleaded guilty to having in his possession two quarts of whiskey. He was remanded till Wednesday so that the white man who supplied the liquor can be arrested.

—A joint meeting of Far West and Sunset lodges and the U. R. Knights of Pythias was held last night, when final arrangements were made for the excursion to Seattle on the Islander on Saturday, July 15. Invitations to be present are to be sent to all lodges in British Columbia. Committees were appointed as follows: Printing—Ed. Leeson, A. Hall and H. Dobbs. Transportation—H. Behnsen, F. Gouge and B. Kerer. Music—J. P. Smith and W. Beswick.

THOUGHT HIM A MANIAC.

Mrs. Williams Thinks Bailiff Hardaker a Maniac and Scares Him.

Mrs. Geo. Williams, of 46 Michigan street, was charged in the police court this morning with pointing a revolver at Bailiff Hardaker. Hardaker had a warrant to distrain on a bedroom suite and a cooking range in Williams' house. Hardaker was acting for Lowenberg, Harris & Co., agents for Mr. Hunter, owner of the house. The distress warrant was issued and signed by Mr. Snowden, of the firm of Lowenberg, Harris & Co. Mrs. Williams refused to be served with the alleged distress warrant. She said in court that she took Hardaker for a maniac. He entered the house without knocking and asked for Mr. Williams. She told him Mr. Williams was ont at home. He handed her a paper. "Read that," he said. She told him to get out of the house; that he was a tresspasser. He replied that he was a policeman. She took hold of him by the shoulders and attempted to push him out. He kicked her on the legs and struck her on the side. To frighten him away she took up a revolver.

Hardaker said Mrs. Williams first assaulted him with a cane.

Sweder, a teamster, said that he saw Mrs. Williams lift a cane, but he did not see her strike Hardaker.

Mrs. E. Gilbert, a neighbor of Mrs. Williams, came into the house. Mrs. Williams was quite exhausted and said Hardaker had struck her. Hardaker went out of the door and tried to get into the bedroom from the verandah. She and Mrs Williams pushed him out and closed the window. He then called them b——s.

Dr. Milne testified the wounds on Mrs. Williams' body were severe and could only have been caused by hard blows. Magistrate Macrae dismissed the case, saying it had not been proved the revolver had been pointed.

Mrs. Williams laid a charge of assault against Hardaker. The case will be heard on Wednesday morning.

Madame Laird,

Formerly of San Francisco, and more recently of the Conservatory of Music in this city, has decided to open a private studio at her residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner of Pandora avenue, for instruction in vocal music and voice culture. She has accordingly severed her connection with the Conservatory, and intending students may obtain terms and full particulars by calling at or writing to the above address. *

The wines sold by us are pleasing to all and contain nothing injurious. California Wine Company, 55 and 57 Broad street.

Victorians at Angeles.

Nearly 2000 Victorians spent the day at Port Angeles. The Islander took over 800 at 8 o'clock this morning and a larger number left at 1:30. Others will go over at 6 and spend the evening there. A number of residents of Angeles came over in the morning, accompanied by the Gate City band. Most of them returned home at 1:30. The Star and James Bay lacrosse clubs went over to play an exhibition game. The Islander will leave Angele on the return trip at 9 o'clock.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the public sheools commenced this morning in this city, Vancouver and Kamloops. There were 365 candidates. The examination in Victoria is being conducted by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education. English history was taken up this morning. In the afternoon English grammar and reading were the subjects.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weiler Bros. *

Just Arrived

ONE CASE Ladies' Sailor Hats

And

ONE CASE Fancy Goods

D. Spencer, Government Street.

A MADMAN AT THE HELM.

Desperate Struggle With a Maniac on a British Ship.

An extraordinary story is told by the crew of the British ship Albani, which recently arrived at New York from Hong Kong. One of the crew taken on at Hong Kong was a Russian Finn named Ivan Maston, who grew moody and despondent as the vessel was rounding Cape Horn. One day when the Finn was at the wheel the first mate observed that the "Albani" was deviating from her course and was steering in a most erratic manner. He shouted to Ivan Maston to know what was the matter, but the only reply that he got from the latter was a blood-curdling series of oaths. The first mate now knew that something was wrong with the helmsman, so he told one of the crew to summon Captain Burnell on deck. In the meantime Ivan Maston was steering all over the compass and the vessel was in danger of being capsized. His appearanc was enough to strike anybody with terror, as he had drawn a huge jack-knife, which he flourished in his right hand, tending to the tiller with his left. His eyes were rolling in his head, froth was issuing from his lips, and he threatened to cut the heart out of anybody that would come near him. Matters were now in a terrible position, and Captain Burnell saw he had to capture the maniac at once or lose his ship. Four of the men advanced cautiously on Maston, who had now placed his back against the wheel and flourished the deadly weapon in a very uninviting manner. The Albani yas now without a helmsman, as the Russian Finn held the road to the wheel. The four sailors dashed upon the madman, who shrieked aloud and struck out right and left with his knife. Fortunately one of the men managed to seize his hand while the other three threw themselves upon him. A terrible struggle ensued, the four men rolling over and over on the deck, the Russian Finn scratching and kicking like a demon incarnate. He seized Jim Daly, one of the men, by the right cheek and buried his teeth savagely in it. Daly roared aloud with pain, but this seemed only to infuriate the madman. He suddenly released his hold, and, eluding the men, rushed to the bow. His eyes were flashing fire and the froth that oozed from his lips fell over the deck of the vessel. When he was running one of the other sailors tripped him up and he fell. Five or six sailors jumped on him like a flash, and before he could make any further resistance he was pinioned. He was then carried gelow, never ceasing to struggle for a moment, and put in irons, from which he was not released until the Albani reached New York. The man was mad as a March hare.

Maude Granger To-Night.

Maude Granger and her strong New York company will be seen to-night in Miss Granger's greatest success, "The Fringe of Society." It is a four act comedy adapted from the French of Dumas. The play, the company, star, settings and costumes are all metropolitan and in every sense will it be the society event of the season.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets. *

Stanton-Jamieson.

Herbert Stanton, registrar for Nanaimo district, was married last evening to Miss Agnes Jamieson of this city. The wedding ceremony took place at St. Barnabas church, Rev. G. W. Taylor officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton left for Nanaimo this morning.

Marine.

Steamer Cariboo and Fly will leave for the north on Thursday.

Steamers Barbara Boscowitz and Princess Louise left for the north yesterday.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

The publication of a McCarthy organ has been commenced at Orangeville. It is known as the Banner, and B. McGuire is the editor.

PAILS of Fibre and Pails of Wood, reliable, strong and good, for pickles, lard jam or sap, for use at the well or the tap.

AND

TUBS of the finest material made, for your household, your farm or your trade, for every contingency ready—and pails made by E. B. EDDY.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

$1.50 PER PAIR

For Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen

360 PAIRS

English Kip, Hand-Sewed Military Bluchers.
Bargains like these are like angels' visits,
"Few and far between."

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

"A Word To the Wives Is Sufficient."

For Rendering
Pastry
Short or Friable.

COTTOLENE

Is Better than Lard
Because,
It has none of its disagreeable and indigestible features.

Endorsed by leading food and cooking experts.

Ask your Grocer for it.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

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74 Yates Street,
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

CHOICE ROSES
In bloom
Of the Very Best Varieties.
ORDERS TAKEN NOW FOR FALL DELIVERY
A. OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery,
P.O. Box 559. VICTORIA, B. C.
Cut Roses at Oakland Florist, 146 Government St.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practic experience of over 25 years.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

NO. 196

BY-LAW

Respecting the Management and Expenditure of the Revenue and Money Belonging to the Corporation

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay from time to time the amounts which become necessary for the services mentioned in the statement lettered A in the schedule hereto annexed.

Sec. 2 It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay from time to time such sums of money as are named as being payable to the representatives of the corporation mentioned in the statement lettered B in the schedule hereto annexed; provided that the sums in each case so paid during the year do not exceed in the aggregate the total sum of money authorized by sub-section 66 of section 104 of the Municipal Act 1892, and by-law No. (170) 189, 92 or sub-section 67 of section 104 of the same act as amended by section 19 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act 1893 and by by-law No. 193, 1893, as the case may be, and that the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness.

Sec. 3. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay to each officer of the corporation a sum of money not exceeding each month the sum mentioned as allowable to each such officer as per detailed statement lettered C and votes No. 62 to No. 66, both inclusive in the statement lettered J in the schedule hereto annexed; provided that the sum paid for each month's services is not in excess of the monthly sum named in the said statements (unless the Council of the Corporation otherwise authorize) and provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation as are set forth in approved requisitions and for which warrants have been authorized by the council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, F, H, and votes No. 39 to 49 both inclusive, votes No. 51 to 55 both inclusive and votes No. 57 and No. 58 in statement lettered G, and votes No. 67 to No. 72 both inclusive in statement lettered J, in the schedule hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness and that the council have authorized the payment and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

Sec. 5. Nothwithstanding anything contained in the preceding section of this by-law, it shall be lawful to make the following payments prior to obtaining authority from the council by resolution or by issuance of a warrant.

(a) To any person who has been employed by order of or for the services connected with either vote 17, statement D., or vote 37, statement F, or votes 64, 65, 66 or 72, statement J, and who has been discharged or who has left the employ of the corporation; provided that the chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of IX, the Board of Health, the City Engineer has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of VI, streets, bridges and sidewalks; and the Water Commissioner has certified to the correctness of the payment on account of vote 17, Water Works Expenditure; and that the Auditor has in each case marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher, but the Standing Committee on Finance are to report all such payments to the Council at its first regular meeting thereafter.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money for the services named in votes 50 and 56, statement lettered G, as the Mayor may direct; provided always that the sums paid are not in the aggregate in excess of the sum hereby appropriated by the Council for the service and that the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to the same.

Sec. 7. All requisitions for authority from the Council to incur a pecuniary liability, or to make an application for or a payment of money, or for the issuance of a warrant to authorize the payment of a sum of money, are first to receive an endorsement from the Auditor that the funds are or will be on hand and are unappropriated and are available to meet the proposed expenditure out of the municipal revenue for the then current year, or out of money obtained under authority of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, or out of money obtained by the issue of debentures for the purpose applied for, and are to receive the recommendation of the Mayor, and are to have the approval of at least two of the members of the Standing Committee on Finance by their endorsement thereon before being considered by the Council.

All cheques drawn on a bank for payment of funds belonging to the Corporation are to be signed by the Treasurer and by the Auditor and countersigned by the Mayor of the city before payment.

Sec. 8. All payments made out of the municipal revenue for the current year or out of moneys obtained under authority of the Annual Loan By-Law, 1893, are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 9. The officer styled the Auditor of the Treasurer referred to in this by-law shall mean and include any person acting in either of those capacities by the authority of the Municipal Council for the time being.

Sec. 10. No. 162, the Estimates By-law, 1892, No. 168, the Supplementary Estimates By-Law, 1892, No. 172, the Board of Health Fund By-Law, 1892, No. 176, the Supplementary Estimates By-Law, No. 2, 1892, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. The Municipal Revenue By-law, 1892, is hereby amended by repealing the first section thereof, and by striking out in the second and third sections thereof all the words and figures in the first and second lines of each of the said sections down to and including the figures 1893.

Sec. 12. This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 16th day of June, 1893.

Reconsidered adopted and finally passed by the Council this nineteenth day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.

Summary of the estimated Expenditure of the Year ending 31st December, 1893.

Statement	Number	SERVICE.	Amount.
A	I.	City Debt	114,264 18
B	II.	Municipal Council	5,600 00
C	III.	Civic Salaries	76,968 00
D	IV.	City Institutions (maintenance)	37,820 00
E	V.	Buildings and Surveys	14,150 00
F	VI.	Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	20,000 00
G	VII.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	29,078 50
H	VIII.	Education	33,200 00
J	IX.	Board of Health	64,355 00
			$395,743 68

SCHEDULE.

Estimates of Expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1893.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement A.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec 1893.	Total.
1	Interest	$80,693 40	
2	Sinking Fund	33,798 78	
3	Brokerage and Exchange	175 00	
			$114,264 18

Statement A.—Service.		Total.
Details.		
VOTE NO. 1.—INTEREST.		
Arrears from 1892	$ 887 50	
12 months interest on Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1873, payable 1st April and 1st October, $92,500 00 at 7 per cent	6,475 00	
12 months interest on Waterworks Loan Amendment Act, 1875, payable 20th May and 20th November, $50,000 00 at 7 per cent	3,500 00	
12 months interest on Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1877, payable 2nd January and 2nd July, $20,000 00 at 8 per cent	1,600 00	
12 months interest on Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1881, payable 1st April and 1st October, $75,000 00 at 5 per cent	3,750 00	
12 months interest on $70,000 00 Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1889, payable 1st August, $70,000 at 5 per cent	3,500 00	
12 months interest on $60,000 00 Waterworks Law, 1889, payable 1st August, $60,000 at 5 per cent	3,000 00	
12 months interest on Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $20,000 at 5 per cent	1,000 00	
12 months interest on Corporation Loan By-Law, 1878, payable 20th June and 20th December, $20,000 at 7 per cent	1,400 00	
12 months interest on Public Lighting By-Law, 1885, payable 21st April and 21st October, $16,000 00 at 6 per cent	960 00	
12 months interest on Drainage By-Law, 1885, payable 1st April and 1st October, $3000 at 5 per cent	300 00	
12 months interest on Streets and Bridge Loan By-Law, 1886 payable 1st April and 1st October, $50,000 00 at 5 per cent	2,500 00	
12 months interest on Johnson Street Sewer By-Law, 1888, payable 25th February and 25th August, $30,000 00 at 5 per cent	1,500 00	
12 months interest on Streets, Bridges and Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1888, payable 28th June, $45,000 00 at 5 per cent	2,250 00	
12 months interest on Pleasure Grounds Loan By-Law, 1889, payable 1st August, $25,000 00 at 5 per cent	1,250 00	
12 months interest Fire Department By-Law, 1889, payable 1st August, $15,000 00 at 5 per cent	750 00	
12 months interest on City Hall Addition Loan By-Law, 1890, payable 18th March, $35,000 at 5 per cent	1,750 00	
12 months interest on Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1890, payable 18th March, $17,500 00 at 5 per cent	875 00	
12 months interest on Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, payable 1st January and 1st July, $10,000 at 5 per cent	500 00	
12 months interest on Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1892, payable 20th May and 20th November, $[illegible] at 4 per cent, $2,887 at $2,52 per £	11,350 00	
12 months interest on Public Market Site By-Law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £9,000 at 4½ per cent., £405 at $4 85 per £	1,964 25	
12 months interest on Public Market Building By-Law, 1890, payable 15th June and 15th December, £17,000 at 4½ per cent., £495 at $4,24 per £	2,400 75	
12 months interest on Crematory Loan By-Law, 1890, payable 24th December, $10,000 at 5 per cent	500 00	
12 months interest on Agricultural Association By-Law, 1891, payable 23rd June and 23rd December, $25,000 at 5 per cent	1,250 00	
12 months interest on Loan under authority of City of Victoria Act, 1892, payable 25th February and 25th August, $182,000 at 5 per cent	9,100 00	
12 months interest on Street Loan by Law, 1892, payable 14th April and 14th October, $[illegible] at 4½ per cent	1,725 00	
12 months interest on Guarantee Victoria and Sydney Railway Company, payable 1st March and 1st September, £60,000 at 3 per cent, £1,800 at $4 85 per £	8,730 00	
6 months interest on the Surface Drains By-Law, 1892, payable 24th November at 4½ per cent	2,812 50	
Interest under Annual Loan By-Law, 1893	2,750 00	
		80,080 40
VOTE NO. 2.—SINKING FUNDS.		
Annual payment on Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1873	3,835 00	
" " Waterworks Loan Amendment Act, 1875	2,795 00	
" " Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1877	610 00	
" " " " 1886	1,557 00	
" " " " 1888	266 00	
" " $70,000 Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1889	1,428 00	
" " $60,000 " " " 1889	1,225 00	
" " Corporation Loan By-Law, 1878	830 00	
" " Public Lighting By-Law, 1885	396 00	
" " Drainage By-Law, 1885	189 00	
" " Streets and Bridge Loan By-Law, 1886	444 00	
" " Johnson Street Sewer By-Law, 1888	395 00	
" " Streets, Bridges and Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1889	919 00	
" " Pleasure Grounds Loan By-Law, 1889	510 00	
" " Fire Department By-Law, 1889	306 00	
" " City Hall Addition Loan By-Law, 1890	735 67	
" " Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1890	367 75	
" " Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889	371 78	
" " Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890	2,699 65	
" " Public Market Site By-Law, 1890	396 90	
" " " Building By-Law, 1890	487 62	
" " Crematory Loan By-Law, 1890	201 11	
" " Agricultural Association Loan By-Law, 1891	696 00	
" " City of Victoria Act, 1892	4,370 00	
" " Street Loan By-Law, 1892	164 00	
Semi-annual payment The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893	1,260 50	
Interest to accrue from investment of Sinking Funds	6,706 80	
		33,798 78
VOTE NO. 3.—BROKERAGE AND EXCHANGE.		
Exchange on drafts for interest remittances	200 00	
Bank of British North America, paying coupons	175 00	
		475 00
Total		$114,264 18

II.—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

No. of Vote.	Statement B.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
4	The Mayor	$2,000 00	
4a	The Aldermen	3,600 00	
			$5,600 00

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement C.	Estimate for service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
5	Treasurer, City Clerk and Assessor's Offices	11,720 00	
6	Water Works	4,920 00	
7	Public Works	13,220 00	
8	Cemetery	1,400 00	
9	Park	840 00	
10	Police	23,760 00	
11	Fire Department	13,188 00	
12	Library	780 00	
13	Pound	960 00	
14	Home for the Aged and Infirm	600 00	
15	Public Market	960 00	
16	Street Lighting	4,620 00	
			$76,968 00

Statement C.—Service.			Total.
Details.			
VOTE NO. 5.—TREASURER, CITY CLERK AND ASSESSOR'S OFFICES.			
Treasurer's Office—			
Treasurer and Collector	12 months @ $166 66	2,000 00	
Assistant Collector	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Auditor	12 " 125 00	1,500 00	
City Clerk's Office—			
City Clerk and Secretary of Cemetery Board	12 " 150 00	1,800 00	
Clerk of the Police Court	6 " 60 00	360 00	
1st Clerk	12 " 45 00	540 00	
2nd Clerk	12 " 33 33	400 00	
Assessor's Office—			
Assessor, Inspector of Public Buildings and Superintendent of Public Works	12 " 150 00	1,800 00	
Assistant Assessor	12 " 80 00	960 00	
Janitor	12 " 65 00	780 00	
Temporary assistance		300 00	
			11,720 00
VOTE NO. 6.—WATER WORKS.			
Foreman	12 months @ $100 00	1,200 00	
Collector of water rates	12 " 125 00	1,500 00	
Assistant Collector of water rates	12 " 75 00	900 00	
Watchman and Caretaker at dam	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Engineer at pump	12 " 50 00	600 00	
			4,920 00
VOTE NO. 7.—PUBLIC WORKS.			
City Engineer and Surveyor and Water Works Commissioner	12 months @ 225 00	$2,700 00	
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor	12 " 125 00	1,500 00	
Clerk	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Sanitary Engineer	12 " 250 00	3,000 00	
Engineer rock crusher	12 " 80 00	960 00	
1 Street Foreman	12 " 75 00	900 00	
1 Street Foreman	12 " 75 00	900 00	
City Carpenter	12 " 75 00	900 00	
Teamster	12 " 65 00	780 00	
Temporary assistance, Surveyor's office		500 00	
			$13,220 00
VOTE NO 8. CEMETERY.			
Keeper	12 months @ 75 00	900 00	
Extra assistance		500 00	
			1,400 00
VOTE NO. 9.—PARK.			
Keeper	12 months @ 70 00		840 00
VOTE NO. 10.—POLICE.			
Police Magistrate	12 months @ 200 00	2,400 00	
Chief of Police	12 " 150 00	1,800 00	
Sergeant of Police No. 1	12 " 100 00	1,200 00	
" No. 2	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
" No. 3	12 " 80 00	1,400 00	
16 Constables	each 12 " 75 00	14,400 00	
1 Constable	2 " 70 00	140 00	
1 Constable	10 " 75 00	750 00	
1 Constable	6 " 65 00	390 00	
1 Constable	6 " 70 00	420 00	
Special Constables		100 00	
			23,760 00
VOTE NO. 11.—FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Chief Engineer	12 months @ 110 00	1,320 00	
Assistant Engineer	12 " 80 00	960 00	
Engineer No. 1	12 " 80 00	960 00	
Engineer No. 2	12 " 80 00	960 00	
Engineer No. 3	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Driver No. 1	12 " 70 00	840 00	
Driver No. 2	12 " 70 00	840 00	
Driver No. 3	12 " 70 00	840 00	
Driver No. 4	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Tillerman	12 " 60 00	720 00	
Electrician	12 " 10 00	120 00	
Foreman No. 1	12 " 25 00	300 00	
Foreman No. 2	12 " 25 00	300 00	
Foreman No. 3	12 " 25 00	300 00	
18 Firemen	each 12 " 18 00	3,888 00	
			13,188 00
VOTE NO. 12.—LIBRARY.			
Librarian	12 months @ 65 00		780 00
VOTE NO. 13.—POUND.			
Pound Keeper	12 mon'hs @ 70 00	840 00	
Dog catcher	4 " 30 00	120 00	
			960 00
VOTE NO. 14.—HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.			
Caretaker	12 months @ 50 00		600 00
VOTE NO. 15.—PUBLIC MARKET.			
Market Superintendent	12 months @ 80 00		960 00
VOTE NO. 16.—STREET LIGHTING.			
Engineer	12 months @ 90 00	1,080 00	
Dynamo Tender	12 " 90 00	1,080 00	
Lamp Trimmer No. 1	12 " 85 00	1,020 00	
Lamp Trimmer No. 2	9 " 60 00	540 00	
Cleaner	12 " 10 00	120 00	
Superintendent	12 " 65 00	780 00	
Total			4,620 00
			76,968 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS—MAINTENANCE.

No. of Vote.	Statement D.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec.	Total.
17	Waterworks	$15,000 00	
18	Cemetery	230 00	
19	Pound	200 00	
20	Park	500 00	
21	Police	5,250 00	
22	Fire Department	6,750 00	
23	Library	220 00	
24	Street Lighting	5,000 00	
25	Home for Aged and Infirm	3,650 00	
26	Public Market	500 00	
27	Sewerage	500 00	
			$37,820 00

Statement D.—Service.		Total.
Details.		
VOTE NO. 17.—WATER WORKS.		
For all purposes of maintenance and extension		$15,000 00
VOTE NO. 18.—CEMETERY.		
For all purposes		230 00
VOTE NO. 19.—POUND.		
For all purposes		200 00
VOTE NO. 20.—PARKS.		
For all purposes		500 00
VOTE NO. 21.—POLICE.		
Clothing	1,600 00	
Keep of Prisoners	3,000 00	
Inquest, Funerals and Lunatics	750 00	
Hacks and Express	150 00	
Interpreter	100 00	
Sundries	250 00	
		5,250 00
VOTE NO. 22.—FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Feed for Horses	1,400 00	
Repairs	475 00	
Fuel	450 00	
Horse Shoeing	300 00	
Hardware, Oil, Merchandise, etc	800 00	
Medical Attendance, Horses	50 00	
Fire Alarm Service	500 00	
1000 Feet Hose and Couplings, complete	1,000 00	
Furniture, Bedding, etc	200 00	
Harness Clothing, etc	100 00	
Supplies for chemical	300 00	
Hydrants, Rent, and Repairs	400 00	
Horses	500 00	
Freight and Duty	75 00	
Sundries	150 00	
		6,750 00
VOTE NO. 23.—LIBRARY.		
For all purposes		220 00
VOTE NO. 24.—STREET LIGHTING.		
For all purposes		5,000 00
VOTE NO. 25.—HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.		
Rent, Collinson street. Furniture, Ross Bay House	1,200 00	
Provisions	1,500 00	
Clothing	250 00	
Fuel	200 00	
Washing	300 00	
Sundries	200 00	
		3,650 00
VOTE NO. 26.—PUBLIC MARKET.		
For all purposes		500 00
VOTE NO. 27.—SEWERAGE.		
For all purposes		500 00
Total		$37,820 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
28	City Hall Repairs	$7,000 00	
29	City Market Property	1,500 00	
30	Fire Department Buildings	300 00	
31	Electric Light Buildings	250 00	
32	Furniture, all Buildings	500 00	
33	Defining Streets and City Boundaries	2,500 00	
34	Naming Streets	1,000 00	
35	City Hall Addition	6,300 00	
36	Ross Bay House, repairs to buildings and fencing grounds	1,800 00	
			$14,150 00

VI.—STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

No. of Vote.	Statement F.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
37	For all purposes	$20,000 00	$20,000 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
38	Election Expenses	$1,000 00	
39	Advertising and Printing	5,000 00	
40	Stationery	1,000 00	
41	Postage	500 00	
42	Telegrams, and District Messengers	150 00	
43	Telephone Service	1,300 00	
44	Fuel and Light	3,000 00	
45	Carriage and Express Hire	500 00	
46	Fire Insurance	1,250 00	
47	Legal Adviser's Annual Retainer	500 00	
48	Legal Expenses	2,500 00	
49	Refunds	500 00	
50	Charitable Aid Fund	1,000 00	
51	Fund to Aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00	
52	Celebration of the Queen's Birthday	1,000 00	
53	Preliminary Expenses, Local Improvement By-Law	250 00	
54	Victoria City Official Map Act	778 50	
55	Commission on Revenue Collections	1,000 00	
56	Secret Service Fund	250 00	
57	British Columbia Agricultural Association, grant in aid of an exhibition to be held in 1893, at or adjoining to the city	3,000 00	
58	Miscellaneous, not detailed	2,000 00	
			$29,078

VIII.—EDUCATION.

No. of Vote.	Statement H.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
59	Amount Payable to Provincial Government, to 30 June, 1893	$ 7,200 00	
60	" " " Board of School Trustees	10,000 00	
61	Teachers' Salaries, 1st July to 31st December, 1893	16,000 00	
			$33,200 00

IX.—BOARD OF HEALTH.

No. of Vote.	Statement J.	Estimate for Service ending 31st Dec. 1893.	Total.
	Details.		
62	Medical Health Officer	5 months @ 60 00 $ 300 00	
"	" "	7 " 100 00 700 00	
63	Sanitary Inspector	12 " 90 00 1,080 00	
64	Caretaker Ross Bay Suspect Station	3 " 20 00 60 00	
"	" "	9 " 45 00 405 00	
65	" Johnston House, Ross Bay	12 " 20 00 240 00	
66	" Jubilee Station	3 " 25 00 75 00	
"	" "	9 " 45 00 405 00	
67	T. F. Sinclair, contract for removal of garbage		5,400 00
68	Darcy Island station for lepers		1,000 00
69	Subdivision 54 and 55 of Section XXV, Vic. District		9,350 00
70	Isolation hospital buildings and fencing		16,500 00
71	Sanitary office		850 00
72	For all other purposes		25,000 00
			$64,355 00

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00

Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B. C. OFFICE: 18 Trounce Ave. (Page & Wilmott.)

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Agents, VICTORIA.

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

COSTLY FISHING RODS.

Exquisite and Expensive Outfits of Anglers of Affluence.

Tackle made nowadays for trout fishing is a dream of exquisite beauty, and the anglers of but 20 years ago look with dumb amazement upon the discarded relics in use at that time. The farmer's boy, catching trout by the score with a clumsy bean pole, while the fishless sportsman with finest tackle gazes in mute admiration, wondering how it is done, is a familiar legend. The newspapers have printed it incessantly, the illustrated journals have added their mite, until it has become a happy household story. It was a funny legend and lingered a good while. To-day the angler with fine tackle and the knowledge how to use it is the one who succeeds in luring the lusty trout from its secluded retreats.

Thaddeus Norris, that estimable leader of the gentle Quaker anglers, in his various outings on the famous Broadhead of Pennsylvania, made use of a fly-casting rod twelve ounces in weight, where to-day a rod of five ounces in weight is accepted as the extreme limit, the more popular, squatty, effective and less irksome tool weighing but four ounces. He would doubtless have made a lighter weapon, for he built his own tools, had he been acquainted with the later methods of accurately dividing the Japanese bamboo, cementing its sections and whipping them with silk, coating them with a water proof solution, and giving as a result a fishing rod so strong, so pliable, so delicate in action, and so enduring as to prove not only perfection in use and a thing of rare beauty to the eye, but to reach a weight measured by drachms instead of ounces. The split bamboo fishing rod is one of the triumphs of modern skill and ingenuity and is closely pressed by the silken, enameled and waterproof lines made in this country alone. The same may well be said of reels, a most important adjunct in the gentle art of angling.

The finest material, the greatest skill, the most experienced labor and the most perfect machinery are utilized in the creation of the modern angler's outfit, and, as the demand is limited, it follows as a natural sequence that these articles are costly. A good hexagonal bamboo fly-rod, the best and most satisfactory pattern yet produced, costs from $25 to $100, and with ordinary care will serve faithfully for many years. Fly-rods costing $400 are not in general demand, yet they are on sale at this moment in the show room of a Broadway tackle house, and are superb samples of the high state of perfection reached in their manufacture and of the exquisite manner in which gold filigree can be fitted to the butt or handle of these implements.

Reels of good quality are made of silver, aluminum, brass, rubber and nickel, and even gold has recently entered into their construction, one of the latter being now in the possession of a Maiden Lane angler. It is built upon the quadruple multiplying principle of the splendid Frankfort (Ky.) reel, is richly engraved, jeweled like the works of a fine Waltham watch, and costs $500. The $20 reel, however, is more popular at present, even among the most accomplished anglers, and is quite as reliable and serviceable, for it will run smoothly until the owner lays it aside forever.—New-York Evening Post.

Giving Fido an Airing.

A new and rather embarrassing occupation has been found for domestic servants. It seems that a young woman, who is engaged as a "maid attendant" at a salary of two pounds a month, is sometimes called on to take her mistress's dog out for a walk in the streets at 12:45 in the morning. Such, at least, was the story told by an aggrieved plaintiff at the City of London Court, and it is hardly surprising that she declined the duty of personally conducting the pet at such an hour. Thereupon she was discharged; but her mistress said that the reason of her dismissal was her "excessive insolence." The learned commissioner in the result held that the servant could claim a month's wages; but the delicate question of dog law that had been raised in the course of the case was, unfortunately, not decided. It, therefore, still remains a moot point whether it is permissible to ask Mary Jane to take Fido for a walk before bedtime, and, if so, whether what is reasonable at 10 or 11 o'clock, becomes unreasonable a couple of hours later. Perhaps the best solution would be to let Fido take a walk by itself and defy the dog-stealers.—London Telegraph.

Rails for China—and Protection.

The Chinese order for some 12,000 tons of steel rails, which has recently been on the market, has, notwithstanding smart Belgian and German competition, been taken by Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., of Middlesborough, who quoted the low price of £3 12s 6d per ton, including fishplates, f. o. b. at that port. It is, however, not abroad that we have to consider German competition for all rail orders, as an event in Glasgow testifies. The council invited tenders for steel rails and fish plates for tramways. The offers received were eventually reduced to three—one at £4 18s 6d per ton for the combined material, another at £5 1s, and the third at £5 2s 6d for the rails and £7 5s for the fishplates. The lowest tender emanated, it appears, indirectly from Westphalia; the second offer was from the Darlington Iron and Steel Company, while the third came from the Steel Company of Scotland. A majority of the committee considering the matter decided to recommend the council to adopt the highest rate and thereby secure employment for local workmen. And who will blame the committee? None, we should imagine—at any rate, so far as the foreigner is concerned; but the action is manifestly not altogether fair to the English firm which tendered lower than its Scotch colleague.—Iron.

Salmon in the Dee.

As a consequence of the prolonged drought the River Dee is now unprecedentedly low for this season of the year and as no tide has passed over the Cheese Weir for a month past, there is an extraordinary accumulation of salmon both above and below the causeway. The salmon, fresh from the sea, are stopped in the King's Pool, near the Old Bridge, unable to make further progress upwards, and the spent fish proceeding down to the sea are also blocked immediately above the causeway. The unusual sight of such a large number of salmon rising and trying to find their way over the weir attracted a large number of spectators to the spot. In order to relieve this deadlock the River Dee Conservatory Board authorized the netting of the upper water, and the transfer of the spent fish to the lower stream. This work was carried out, a considerable number of fish being thus transferred. A number of them were ringed before being restored to the water with the object of ascertaining how long they would be in returning from the sea. It is calculat d that they will reappear in a month in prime condition.

WARD SCHOOL HEATING.

To the Editor: Your valuable paper is deserving the love and praise of every parent in Victoria for showing that the insanitary Smead-Dowd system of heating and ventilating schools was not as truly endorsed as the Colonist of June 30th would have us believe. This system is nothing more than old-fashioned hot air heating, with a ventilating arrangement. The heating part is done by fresh air being carried over several often red hot furnaces and brought by flues into the several class rooms of the building. The ventilation is effected by drawing the foul air from the rooms through vent flues and through the privy vaults or back houses, which are placed in the basement, then up the vent stacks, which are topped out above the roof. These stacks are heated by the smoke pipes of the hot air furnaces in the basement; thus a draught is caused which is supposed to effect the escape of foul air from the several rooms. The passing of the foul air from the rooms through the vaults is supposed to dry the excrement in the privy vaults and to make it inoffensive. It will be readily seen that there can be no draught in the vent stacks and consequently no ventilation in the building if the stacks are not heated, as will be the case perhaps each night, the latter part of the week and holidays. During all this time all the accumulated foul air in the privy vaults has the same opportunity to be distributed through the vent flues to the class rooms that it has to escape through the vent stacks, and it is a fact that the opening of a skylight, door or window in any of the rooms to be ventilated will cause a counter draught in the stacks, and the result will be the foul air is often drawn from the privy vaults to the rooms when there is a sufficient back draught.

So you see the dry closets, so called, of the system are nothing else but privy vaults placed in the basement, and the health of a school thus provided depends upon ventilation. We all know that a privy vault is considered a nuisance even in a back yard, and certainly no one would think of having one in his dwelling. Then most assuredly it should not be put in a school attended by hundreds of children. This looks like a beautiful system to develop microbes and kindred germs. If the trustees don't want pure air in the basement let them rent it for a Limburger cheese factory; it would be far sweeter and healthier, and take up no more room.

PURE AIR.

PERFECT QUARANTINE SYSTEM.

To the Editor:—Your correspondent in Thursday's issue called attention to the fact that I had unwittingly been shut up in the quarantine station at Albert Head. Perhaps you will allow me to state the circumstances under which that happened. Having occasion to visit the neighborhood of the quarantine to obtain a horse which was kept there, unaware that any Chinamen were quarantined there, as there was neither flag nor guard, nor fence, found myself near the building when I was suddenly seized upon by four men who informed me that they were the guard of the quarantine. I was told I was under arrest for trespass, and that orders had been issued by the superintendents of quarantine to arrest anyone, from the Governor-General downward, who was found anywhere within half a mile of the station. Seeing no way out of the difficulty, I gave my word to remain till the authorities arrived. The guards thereupon retired to their sleeping quarters again.

While thus shut up I had ample evidence of what I alluded to in a previous letter on this subject. Some 40 Chinamen and Japs came and interviewed me, and by signs complained that they had no food, and indeed a little rice was all they had during the last 48 hours of quarantine.

I was liberated in the course of the day, and an apology offered me for an unwarrantable detention, through the guard not having done their duty. I write to warn those who may by chance take the wrong road leading to the station on Albert Head, that there is neither fence nor guard nor yellow flag to warn anyone that he is anywhere near a quarantine station.

W. E. H. ELLISON.

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

No. 197.

A BY-LAW

For Raising Municipal Revenue by Means of Licenses, Road and Dog Taxes, and for Regulating the Same.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. From and after the date of this by-law coming into effect, certain moneys as hereinafter mentioned shall be raised, levied, and collected in aid and for the purposes of the revenue of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, from the following sources namely:

(a) Licenses.
(b) Road-tax.
(c) Dog-tax.

LICENSES.

2. Every person using or following within the limits of the Corporation of the said city, any of the trades, occupations, or professions, particularly described and mentioned in schedule A hereto, shall take out a periodical license for such period as in the said schedule set out, and shall pay therefore such periodical sum as is therein specified, which said sums shall respectively be paid in advance to the said Collector, to and for the use of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

3. No person shall use, practice, carry on or exercise any trade, occupation, profession, or business within the limits of the said city, in the said schedule A described or named, without having taken out and had granted to him, her or them, a license in that behalf. The licenses to be granted as aforesaid may be in the form of schedule B hereto, and the same are to be granted so as to terminate on the 15th day of July or the 15th day of January, and no proportionate reduction shall be made on account of any person commencing business.

ROAD TAX.

4. Every male person between the ages of twenty-one and fifty, residing in the City of Victoria, shall, on demand, pay to the Collector of the said city, or other duly authorized person, for the use of the Corporation, the annual sum of two dollars ($2.00) by way of Road Tax; provided always that such persons who are assessed for land, or real property, or improvements shall not be liable to pay such road tax.

DOG TAX.

5. Every person who owns, or for the space of one month harbours or possesses, any dog, shall for each such dog, pay to the Collector of the said city, for the use of the Corporation an annual tax or sum of two dollars.

6. The aforesaid taxes imposed by Clauses 4 and 5 of this By-law shall be due and payable by the person or persons liable for the same, to the said Corporation for the present year on the 3rd day of July, 1893, and thereafter on the 16th day of January in each year. In the event of that date falling on a Sunday the aforesaid taxes shall be due and payable on the Monday following.

7. The penalties and procedure for enforcing Sections 2 and 3 of this By-law and the Schedule referred to herein shall be those contained in sections 208 and 209 of the Municipal Act 1892." In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate, or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justice may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress, the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid.

8. The Revenue By-Law 1889, the Revenue By-law Amendment By-law 1889, The Revenue By-law Amendment By-law 1890, the Revenue By-law Amendment By-law 1890 No. 2, the Revenue By-law Further Amendment By-law 1890, the Revenue By-law 1890 Amendment By-Law 1890 No. 4, the Revenue By-law Amendment By-law 1891, the Revenue By-law Amendment By-lay 1891, No. 134, are hereby repealed, except as to acts done or penalties incurred before the coming into force of this By-law.

9. The Interpretation By-law applies to this By-law.

10. This by-lay may be cited as "The Revenue By-law 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of June, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 24th day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

SCHEDULE A.

1. Each person who vends spirituous liquors by retail at any house or place within the limits of the City of Victoria, or vends fermented liquors by retail at any house or place within the limits of the City of Victoria, (other than a restaurant in respect of which he holds a license for the sale of beer, porter or wines with meals, and not otherwise,) for each house where such vending is carried on, $100 for every six months.

2. Each person not having a license to vend by retail, as mentioned in sections 1, 4 and 5 of this Schedule, vending, bartering or trafficking by retail in fermented, spirituous or other liquor in a shop, store or place other than an inn, saloon, ale or beer-house or other house of public entertainment, in quantities of not less than a reputed pint bottle at any one time to any one person, and at the time of sale wholly removes and takes away liquor in quantities of not less than a reputed pint bottle, for each house or place where such vending is carried on, $75.00 for every six months.

3. Each person not having a retail license to vend as mentioned in Sections 1, and 2 of this Schedule, and vending spirituous or fermented liquors by wholesale, that is to say, in quantities of not less than two gallons at any one time, at any house or place within the city limits other than any house or place in respect of which he holds a license to sell such liquors by retail, for each house or place where such vending is carried on $50 for every six months.

4. Each person who vends wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquor by retail in any building in use as an hotel, and containing not less than thirty rooms actually furnished, and used for hotel purposes, for each house or place where such vending is carried on, $100 for every six months.

5. Every person who keeps a restaurant and supplies beer or porter or wines with meals and not otherwise, for each such restaurant where such vending is carried on, other than any restaurant in respect of which he holds a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail, $25.00 for every six months.

6. Each person keeping a saloon or building where a billiard table is used for hire or profit, $5.00 for each table for every six months.

7. Each person keeping a bowling alley or rifle gallery, $5.00 for every six months.

8. Each person selling opium, (except chemists and druggists using the same in preparation of prescriptions, of medical practioners, $250 for every six months.

9. Each person carrying on the business of a wholesale or of a wholesale and retail merchant or trader, $50.00 for every six months.

10. Each person who is a retail trader, $5.00 for every six months.

11. Each person carrying on the business of a fur trader, $50.00 for every six months.

The licenses mentioed in Section 9, 10 and 11 of this Schedule enables the person paying the same to change his place of business at pleasure, but not to carry on business at two places at the same time under one license.

12. Every person who, either on his own behalf or as agent for another or others, sells, solicits, or takes orders for the sale by retail of goods, wares, or merchandise, to be supplied or furnished by any person or firm doing business outside of the Municipality, and not having a permanent and licensed place of business within the province, $50.00 for every six months.

13. Every hawker or peddler, $20.00 for every six months.

14. Every proprietor or manager of any theatre, for each exhibition, $5.00, provided, however, that no proprietor or manager of any theatre shall be required to pay in respect of such exhibitions sums in the aggregate greater than the sum of $30.00 per month.

15. Every express company, gas company, telephone company, electric light company, street railway or tramway company, $50.00 for every six months.

16. Every investment and loan society, $50.00 for every six months.

17. Every person who keeps or carries on a public wash-house or laundry, $5.00 for every six months.

18. Every person who carries on the business of a pawn-broker, $125.00 for every six months.

19. Every person or persons, the owner or owners of cabs, carts, wagons, carriages, omnibuses, and other vehicles kept for hire, $2.50 for every six months, for each vehicle, provided that no person or company holding four licenses under this Section, shall be liable at the same time to take out or pay for a license in respect of the livery stables at which the vehicle mentioned in such license is kept.

20. Every livery stable keeper, $10.00 for every six months.

21. Every person owning a pack-train of more than six animals, freight, wagon, stage-coach or omnibus used in transporting goods for profit or hire a distance beyond ten miles from the City of Victoria, $5.00 for every six months.

22. Each person owing a pack-train of less than six animals, dray, wagon, or omnibus used in transporting goods and passengers for hire or profit within a distance of ten miles from the city of Victoria, $2.50 for every six months.

23. Every person, firm or corporation, carrying on the business of a banker at one place of business, $400.00 for every twelve months, and for each other place of business, $100.00 for every twelve months.

24. Each person practicing as a barrister or solicitor, $12.50 for every six months.

25. Every person (other than a barrister or solicitor who has taken out a license to practice as such) following the occupation of a conveyancer or land agent or both, $12.50 for every six months.

26. Each auctioneer (not being a government officer selling by auction government property, or sheriff or sheriff's officer or bailiff selling lands, goods or chattles taken in execution or for the satisfaction of rent or taxes,) in addition to any other license before mentioned, $50.00 for every six months.

27. Every person who exhibits a public circus or managerie, $100 for each day of such exhibition.

28. Every person who exhibits wax-works, circus-riding, rope-walking, dancing, tumbling or other acrobatic or gymnastic performance, wild animals or hippodrome, sparring, boxing, sleight of hand, legerdemain, jugglery, or other like tricks, pictures, painting, statuary, works of art, natural or artificial curiosities, tableaux, wonderful animals, or freaks of nature, or, any other exhibition kept for hire or profit, when the same is exhibited elsewhere than in a theatre, music or concert hall, or other building or place, duly licensed, for each day of such exhibition, $5.00.

29. Every person who carries on the occupation of a stevedore, or who takes contracts to load or unload ships within the Municipality, $50.00 for every six months.

30. Every person following, within the Municipality of the City of Victoria, any trade, occupation, or calling not hereinbefore enumerated, or who enters into any contract or agreement to perform any work or furnish any material, $5.00 for every six months; provided always that no person employed as a journeyman, or for wages only, and not employing other persons or having a regular place of business, shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

SCHEDULE B.

Municipality of .....
A.B. has paid the sum of $.....in respect of a license to ..... and is entitled to carry on the business of ..... at ..... from ..... 18.... to ..... 18....

Dated .....

C. D.,
Collector.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 24th day of June, A.D., 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

No. 198.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Street By-Law.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Section 26 of the Street By-law is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:

Section 1. (26) No person unless specially authorized and permitted by a resolution of the Municipal Council shall make or light any fire, bonfire or tar barrel in the streets, alleys or thoroughfares in the City of Victoria, or in that portion of Victoria harbor which is within the city limits, or set fire to any fire works, or light, set off or throw any fire-cracker, squib, serpent or other noisy, offensive or dangerous substance, or discharge any cannon, gun, pistol, fowling-piece, or fire-arms within the city limits But nothing in this section contained shall apply to target practice, rifle or other shooting competitions by any member or members of any duly organized volunteer or militia force of Canada, upon or over the range known as the "Clover Point" rifle range, at any distance not exceeding 600 yards.

Section 2. This by-law may be cited as the "Street By-law Amendment By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of June, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the twenty-sixth day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) CARL STROUSS.
(Signed) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE.
Witness, (Sgd.) Francis B. Gregory.
125-1m-d&w

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

CASH CASH

1,000,000 Bricks For Sale. $6 per M. Hand Made. M. HUMBER.

CASH CASH

m29-1m

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to trams; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 dog, chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

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The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

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MOHUN'S TURN NOW.

He Demands Reinstatement Else Threatens a Law Suit.

AND WILL RELY UPON HIS CONTRACT

Sewerage Commissioners Write a Letter to the Council—Ald. Belyea Charges Ald. Baker with Cowardice—Ald. Baker Disagrees with the Acting Mayor.

Mayor Beaven celebrated the 1st at Vancouver and was not in the civic chair at last night's meeting of the council. The honor was paid Ald. McKillican to appoint him to the mayor's seat. The whole of the evening was taken up with the reading of the communications. A large number were gone through with but when the council adjourned there were still thirty communications, several of which had long been on the file that were not read. The communications were simply referred to the several committees. The council broke up at 10 o'clock because Ald. Baker left the council chamber, alleging that acting mayor McKillican was ruling wrongly. Ald. Bragg went out with Ald. Baker and there was no quorum.

The sanitary engineer's monthly report was received and filed. The city engineer reported re the drain opposite the Yates street property of R. T. Williams. Copy ordered sent to Mr. Williams.

Several complaints from holders of lots in Ross Bay cemetery that graves had been desecrated were received. Rose trees, plants and flowers were said to have been taken. Referred to sanitary committee.

The Wm. McDowell claim was brought up by the reading of a communication from Drake, Jackson & Helmcken requesting a reply to their previous letter. Tabled till next meeting.

A communication was received relative to a defective drain on Blythe street. Received and the clerk instructed to write that surface drains would be constructed in that vicinity shortly.

The sewerage commissioners wrote re the sewerage system and Engineer Mohun as follows:

Sanitary Engineer's Office,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
June 28, 1893.

His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—We beg to call your attention to the unwarrantable statements with reference to the sewerage works, which have been reported in the daily papers as made by certain aldermen, and which so far have not been contradicted by their alleged authors. These statements, while reflecting chiefly upon the integrity and professional skill of the engineer, also necessarily impute mismanagement, if nothing worse, to the commissioners.

We have been identified with the work since its inception; we know all that has been done; we have been, through the whole period, in constant communication and consultation with the engineer, and are firmly convinced that the statements referred to have not the slightest foundation. The works have been thoroughly well constructed, and have proved most efficient and satisfactory, in as far as the work has been carried out, assertions to the contrary notwithstanding.

We find it difficult to believe that any member of the Council has faith in the unfounded reports which for many months past have been circulated by certain aldermen, for the purpose of decrying a sewerage system which has met the approval of the most eminent authorities. Surely it would have been the duty of any member of the council, as the guardian of the public funds, believing these assertions well founded, to have demanded an immediate investigation. Nearly a month ago Mr. Mohun addressed a letter to the Council requesting that such an investigation be made. No notice whatever was taken of that communication until a second letter had been sent to the chairman of the sewerage committee, requesting him to call the attention of the council to the matter. Upon this, we believe a committee was appointed to ascertain if an investigation was advisable, and up to the present time this committee has apparently done nothing; while in the face of Mr. Mohun's reiterated application, Alderman Baker is reported to have asserted that the Sanitary Engineer did not want any investigation. Judging from the reported proceedings of the Council, your honorable body appears to be unaware of the contents of the reports made to you from time to time by the commissioners and the engineer.

Some of your members express disapprobation of the work, because the connections with the buildings were not made at the time when the covers were being constructed. The blame for this, if any, must rest with the Council, as in and since 1890 the commissioners have repeatedly urged upon the Council the great importance of having these connections made as the work proceeded, but with no result.

We again earnestly call your attention to the great importance of at once having the flush-tanks constructed and the flap-valves put in place; neglect of these essential conditions to success will inevitably result in the accumulation of sewer gas, which sooner or later will find its way into dwellings, and cause an outbreak of typhoid, diphtheria, or other disease, for which the public will be justified in holding you responsible.

We trust you will cause the investigation asked for by Mr. Mohun to be made, and on the lines suggested by Ald. Baker, viz., before a tribunal competent to take evidence on oath, into all matters of any matter connected with the sewerage works.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, your obedient servants,
(Signed) J. H. TURNER,
THOS. EARLE,
JOHN TEAGUE,
Sewerage Commissioners.

Ald. Belyea moved that the report be tabled.

The motion was seconded by Ald. Henderson.

Ald. Baker sarcastically said that it was a nice report.

Ald. Belyea wanted a vote on the motion.

Ald. Baker wanted the investigation and would carry it out to the furthest. He had never said anything derogatory to the character of Mohun and was willing to back up anything that he had said.

Ald. Miller—What is this? Letter or report.

Ald. Baker—Nonsense.

Ald. Miller moved that the letter be filed and the writers thanked for their suggestions.

Ald. Bragg said that any alderman had a perfect right to criticise public action. What did the commissioners and sanitary engineer send their reports to the board for? It ill became the commissioners to write the letter. He would like to have a sifting. There were methods adopted in connection with the sewerage which were not for the benefit of the public.

Ald. Belyea said that whatever Ald. Baker said Ald. Bragg said amen to it. Ald. Baker had said at this board things which no man should allow to pass unchallenged.

Ald. Baker—State them.

Ald. Belyea—Turn up the papers.

Ald. Belyea then added that Ald. Baker was afraid of an investigation.

Ald. Baker—Why should I be afraid?

Ald. Belyea wished the letter tabled until the report of the Mohun investigation committee came in.

Ald. Baker was not afraid of a sewerage investigation. He was afraid of nothing that he had said and would not take back a tittle. He was working in the interest of the public. It was their interest that he had at heart.

Ald. Belyea—Pshaw.

Ald. Baker added that he would like to see the sewers a success. It would be a great loss if they were not. He wanted the aldermen, the citizens and Mohun to understand that he was satisfied with an investigation at any time. Amendment prevailed.

A letter to the effect that Boyd street drain discharged the sewage on the Dallas road beach, was referred to the sewerage committee to act, the intention being to run the drain out to half high water mark.

W. Ridgway Wilson forwarded his bill for plans for civic buildings, amounting to $966.70. Referred to finance committee to report.

A letter from architect Teague stating that W. Burns, contractor for the police cells was entitled to $1700 on his work, was also referred to the finance committee.

A letter asking for a tile drain on the Craigflower road near the property of Captain James Gordon was received. Answer was ordered sent that the matter would be dealt with under the surface drainage.

City Engineer Wilmot sent to the council plans of surface drainage. Attached to the plan was an agreement signed by the property holders through which the supposed drain would pass.

Ald. Baker moved that tenders be called for and the drain constructed on the line laid down in the plans.

Ald. Belyea said that the signers might repudiate their signatures. He wanted a legal agreement drawn up.

Ald. Baker said the agreement would hold water as well as any legal document.

The agreement was read by City Clerk Dowler. It stated that the signers would agree to permit the right of way for the drain and would sign any other necessary papers.

Ald. Belyea asked Ald. Baker if he would buy a piece of land and build a house thereon without title deeds?

Ald. Baker wanted the plans adopted, then the legal document could be drawn out. If they signed the council would go ahead, if not there was no harm done. Why dilly dally? There was plenty of time for documents.

At the suggestion of Ald. Belyea the plan was simply accepted.

Chief Deasy, of the fire department, forwarded the following communication:

Chief Engineer's Office,
Victoria Fire Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 5, '93.

His Worship the Mayor and Fire Wardens:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of May:

Three fires occurred, with a loss estimated at $2,030. Two of the fires were promptly extinguished; the third occurred in a quantity of rubbish at the north corner of Broad and Johnson streets, near a building formerly occupied by the late Willis Bond. I notified the agent to remove the debris, but they failed to do so. The whole locality is dangerous.

I have two firemen on the sick list and one out of town, with substitutes in their places.

The dry season is a reminder that the department asked for 2000 feet of fire hose at the beginning of this year. It is sadly needed, and I respectfully recommend the placing of this hose in the halls as soon as possible.

I would also recommend the placing of the reserve engines in one of the stores connected with the market, so that they might be taken out at any time. The superintendent of the market is away during the night, and the doors are locked. The dry weather makes it imperative that no delay should occur in placing engines at work, and a small sum would be well spent fitting up one of the empty stores on Cormorant street for the use of the fire department. At present the engine in the large market hall is liable to injury, and cannot be taken out at night without breaking the lock on the gates.

The stone crossings and car tracks throughout the city are responsible for several breakages of fire apparatus, and the mired of the engine and truck at the last fire on View street, caused the issuance of an order to avoid that portion of the street, between Quadra and Vancouver streets.

It is almost unnecessary to add that Victoria West, the eastern section of the city and James Bay depend on Providence to save them from fire. One engine, six hundred feet of hose, one truck and one chemical cannot be relied on always to save the millions of dollars' worth of property in this city, and should a conflagration occur I can only refer to the many vain efforts made to point out the requirements of the fire department. At three o'clock this afternoon the water gauge in the City Hall indicated 22 pounds pressure, which is insufficient to throw a one-inch stream, direct from a hydrant into the upper window of a three story building.

The department will drill at 7:15 o'clock on Thursday evening.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS DEASY,
Chief of Fire Dept.

This letter was referred to the fire wardens.

Ald. Miller moved adjournment. He was tired of listening to letters. Why not take up something else?

A letter from the sewerage committee re the British Columbia Terra Cotta Co. and its contract for pipes with the city was referred to the finance committee.

A letter re the defective sewerage at the Grand Pacific Hotel was referred to the sewerage committee to report.

City Engineer Wilmot sent in a letter recommending that flush tanks be provided for the sewers. He gave his opinion that there would be trouble if this matter were not attended to.

Ald. Belyea asked that this matter would be taken up. Eight tanks would cost $1000 or $1200.

Ald. Bragg—It was a big mistake of Mohun's that the flush tanks were not previously thought of.

Referred to the sewerage committee.

Bodwell & Irving wrote re Mr. Mohun's discharge by the city council:—

Victoria, B. C., June 26, 1893.

To His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Edward Mohun has consulted us with reference to a letter written by the City Clerk to him, dated the 18th day of June, 1893, which stated that the City Clerk is instructed to inform Mr. Mohun that the Corporation is obliged to dispense with his services, which, in consequence, will cease from and after the 30th day of June, 1893, and directing him to make over the plans, property, etc., in his charge to the City Engineer.

We can scarcely conceive that this communication was intended to express the serious determination of the Council, as it would be a direct breach of the contract made with Mr. Mohun when he was appointed Sanitary Engineer for the construction of the sewerage works.

That appointment was made in pursuance of a written communication from Mr. Mohun, dated the 19th September, 1890, in which he agreed to accept the position of Sanitary Engineer, and to carry out the proposed sewerage works at an annual salary of $3000 in lieu of the regular commission to which he would otherwise be entitled from the Corporation.

Mr. Mohun has acted in perfect good faith upon the basis of the terms thus arranged with the Corporation. The letter of the 18th of June, to which we have referred, expresses the intention on the part of the Council to directly derogate from this contract.

If this course is persisted in, Mr. Mohun will have but one remedy, and this is to bring an action against the Corporation for breach of contract, in which, no doubt, his damages against the city would be assessed at a very large amount.

We are instructed to say that unless the Council reconsider its determination as expressed in the letter of the 5th instant, we shall bring an action against the Corporation for the damages to which we have referred.

An early reply will oblige.

Yours faithfully,
Bodwell & Irving.

Ald. Bragg said that the sooner the city knew that Mohun was a pensioner in the city the better. Mohun had a contract. If it were legal let him take action.

Acting-Mayor McKillican said that he had told them that there was a contract. The council would pay no attention and they faced the courts.

Ald. Bragg moved that the letter be received and filed, and the writers informed of the previous action of the council.

The motion was put. Ald. Bragg held up his hand for aye and Ald. Belyea and Henderson held up their hands for nay. There were also Ald. Baker and Ald. Miller in the council chamber at the time. Acting-Mayor McKillican declared the motion lost. Ald. Baker rose to a question of privilege. He did not hear the motion put and had his hand under the desk. Was not the chair going to count Ald. Miller and him in with the ayes? Mayor Beaven had always done so.

Acting-Mayor McKillican replied that Ald. Baker's hand should not be under the desk. The chair could not help what the chair had done. He would again ask the ayes and nays.

Ald. Baker and Bragg voted aye and Ald. Belyea and Henderson nay.

Acting-Mayor McKillican declared it a tie and voted with the nays.

"The motion is lost," he said.

Ald. Baker asked wasn't the chair going to count Ald. Miller with the ayes.

The Chair—No.

Ald. Baker then got up and left the council chamber, stopping for a moment at Ald. Bragg's chair. Ald. Bragg got up and followed Ald. Baker out of the room.

The Chair—There is no quorum. The council is adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Lieut.-Col. A. J. Kane went over the Sound last evening.

Ald. H. A. Munn returned from Vancouver this morning.

W. H. Whittaker and wife, of Kamloops, are in the city.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod went over to Vancouver this morning.

H. H. the Nawab of Rampur and party left for Vancouver this morning.

H. P. Johnson has resigned his position as organist of St. Barnabas church.

Rev. John Reid and Mrs. Reid, of Great Falls, Mont., are registered at the Oriental.

Rev. Dr. Reid, Rev. John Reid and Mrs. Reid arrived from the mainland last evening.

M. Sloan and John C. McGregor, Nanaimo; Henry Fry and F. H. Maitland-Dougall, of Duncans, are at the Oriental.

Mr. and Mrs. Thom, London, Eng.; O. A. Crompton, Tacoma; and H. E. McKellar, New Zealand, are registered at the Hotel Dallas.

Miss Jennie Stephens and Miss M. McNiffe will leave for the east in the morning. They will visit Chicago and other eastern cities.

Arthur Keast, deputy registrar of the Supreme and County Courts, is seriously ill. Mr. Robertson has been appointed deputy pro tem.

E. B. Barbour, wife and daughter, of Boston, are at the Dallas. They left home just two years ago yesterday on the trip around the world. They have visited every place of interest.

Father Althoff came down from Juneau on the City of Topeka and will for a few days be a guest at the bishop's palace. He says there is great indignation at the outcome of the Dalton murder case.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

The members of the Victoria team will commence practising again to-morrow evening for the match at New Westminster on the 15th. They do not expect much trouble in defeating the Royal City team, but they have not forgotten the match in which they did not score a game on the Westminster grounds last year. They therefore intend to keep in training and endeavor to end the season with a clean record. After the match on the 15th they will not have to play again until August 19th, when they will play against Vancouver in this city.

Canadian Cattle Sales.

London, July 4.—Seamen & Sons of Edinburgh say that 122 Canadian animals which arrived at Shielhall, suffered to the extent of £2 per head owing to compulsory slaughter. At Deptford today trade was very slow, 335 Canadians being offered. The best made three shillings and sixpence to three and tenpence, and seconds three and sixpence per eight pounds.

BIRTH.

BUCKNAM—In this city on the 1st of July, the wife of Capt. Bucknam, of a son.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—N O Rogers, A G Brown, A O Crompton, W W Holmes, Miss Perrill, E S Johnson and wife, Miss L Smith, C R Russ, Mrs Pratt, Gus Wright, Mrs Hilt, R Tucker, L Graham, A Anderson, H McKcheron, J S Latimer.

Per steamer R P Rithet from New Westminster—W Ward and wife, Mrs Reid; Rev Dr Reid, Rev J Reid, C Sinclair, A J Smith, R L Soffene, S Greenheim, D Leitness, T Underhill, T Bray, G E Janguson, J L Lathom, L B Pemberton, T J Hall, R L Johnson, J E Church, E Oxby, A Carnwell, J Campbell, R M Cloaig, Mrs Jardine, Miss Whiteside, H A Munn, J Galliger, W H Phillips, R N Jukes, A Knight, Mr and Mrs Robson, Miss Robson.

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We have marked down our Surplus Stock for the Next 10 Days at prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Remnants, Oddments, Etc., in each Department at and BELOW COST.

Jackets, Mantles, Capes, Eatons, Zouaves, Etc., greatly reduced. These are new goods which arrived rather late in the season.

About 1,500 yards of Dress Goods, 60c. to $1 per yard, for the Sale, 40c. per yard.

Black Cashmeres reduced to less than cost, as we have been appointed agents for Marcus & Co.'s Bradford Washable Black Cashmeres.

12 pieces 54 in. Tweeds, usual $1 and $1.25, sale price 70c.

6 pieces all wool real French Challies. Beautiful goods—arrived too late for general trade, 60c., reduced to 35c.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 yards of Dress Goods for $1
12 yards of Flannelette for $1
12 yards 36 inch wide White Calico for $1
12 yards White Satin Stripe Muslin for $1
10 yards Brown Holland for $1
White Sheeting, 5 yards for $1
Unbleached Sheeting, 5 yds. for $1
Lace Curtains, 50c. per pair.
Remnants of Carpets, Very Cheap
A lot of Umbrellas and Parasols at Cost.
A Big Lot of Odd Lace Curtains at 25c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

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Our $3.00 Shoe, in Laced and Elastic, is made in half sizes and three widths.

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JAMES PATERSON,
Manager Shoe Department.

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.